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OFFICERS'

ANNUAL REPORT

GENEALOGY
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1967-1969

Village of

MORRISVILLE, VERMONT

FOR YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 1967



AND THE SEVENTY-FIRST
1896-1967

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

WATER AND LIGHT DEPARTMENT

1966

Annual Meeting Second Monday In April

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SUMMARY OF ORDERS DRAWN BY TRUSTEES

Street Department:

Labor	\$ 15,006.01
Salt	2,838.03
Streets	7,544.71
New Equipment	19,241.68
Supplies and Services	332.33
Sand and Gravel	709.08

	\$ 45,671.84

Equipment Expenses:

Gas, oil and lubricants	\$ 1,578.14
Repairs, labor, registrations	568.37

	\$ 2,146.51

Village Garage:

Fuel	\$ 289.26
Maintenance	234.38
Telephone	309.13

	\$ 832.77

Fire Department:

Paid Firemen	\$ 1,553.00

	\$ 1,553.00

Fire Station:

Telephone	\$ 382.69
Fuel	427.92
Repairs	73.61

	\$ 884.22

Fire Equipment:

Repairs and labor	\$ 1,302.95
Parts	75.15
Gas, oil and lubricants	125.52
Registrations	8.00
New equipment	3,978.85
Supplies and services	773.58
Miscellaneous	124.00

	\$ 6,388.05

Police Department:

Salaries	\$ 4,748.77
Vehicle	1,080.00
Telephone and communications	609.71
Uniforms	154.69
Medical	20.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,613.17

Utilities for:

Village facilities	\$ 2,429.92
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	\$ 2,429.92

Sanitation:

Garbage collection	\$ 1,820.00
Septic tank	100.50
Dump labor	75.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,995.50

Insurance and Bonds:

Insurance	\$ 2,235.25
Insurance policy on help	521.63
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,756.88

Appropriations:

Morrisville Military Band	\$ 650.00
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	\$ 650.00

Miscellaneous:

Bookkeeping	\$ 360.00
Miscellaneous labor	17.75
Printing	240.90
Tree service	396.00
Office supplies	39.28
Legal services	381.56
Interest on borrowing	1,128.75
Move Checkerboard building	700.00
Flowers	10.00
Warrants and 1% tax collections	437.50
Parking fines	17.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,590.41

Certificate of deposit	\$ 17,220.00
	<hr/>
Paid on indebtedness	\$ 10,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 10,000.00

INVENTORY OF VILLAGE ASSETS

Material on Hand	\$ 2,500.00
Chevrolet Truck	4,000.00
Chevrolet Truck	3,300.00
Pick-up — Dodge	1,700.00
Loader	16,500.00
Grader	2,000.00
Tools	1,500.00
Roller	400.00
Tar Kettle	900.00
Sweeper	900.00
Village Garage	6,000.00
Village Shed and Lot	3,000.00
Fire Station	15,000.00
Fire Trucks and Equipment	17,600.00
Copley Golf Course	75,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$150,300.00

SUMMARY OF LIABILITIES

Liabilities:

Federal Withholding Tax from Salaries	\$ 202.40
State Withholding Tax from Salaries	56.23
Social Security from Salaries	149.24

Promissory Notes to Union Savings Bank:

Note No. 149 — Tractor Loader	\$ 4,000.00
No. 162 — Repaving Copley & Elmore Streets	7,000.00
No. 171 — Repairs to Congress St.	1,500.00
No. 177 — New Truck	2,500.00
No. 181 — New Streets and Sewers	4,500.00
No. 183 — Truck and Body	3,000.00
No. 186 — Loader	16,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 38,500.00

TREASURER'S REPORT

Receipts

Cash on Hand March 1, 1966	\$ 7,003.21
Borrowed Money	16,000.00
Received from Water & Light Dept.	10,000.00
Received from Fire Department — Outside Fires	825.00
Received from State Treasurer — Highway Money	3,861.29
Received from Town of Morristown, Village Share of Highway Money	2,370.94
Received — Poll Taxes	2,015.95
Received — Property Taxes	41,001.12
Delinquent taxes from Collector — Poll and Property	2,580.62
Certificates of Deposit and Interest	10,615.00
Parking Fines	68.00

Miscellaneous:

Received — Sale of Fire

Extinguishers	\$ 561.65
State of Vermont — Use of	
Loader	10.50
Nationwide Insurance Co. —	
Settlement on Truck	800.00
Dr. H. P. Beam	20.00
Barrows Insurance Agency —	
Settlement Claim on Truck	2,100.00
Veterans Foreign Wars —	
Truck Body Rescue Wagon	571.00
Veterans Foreign War — Rescue	
Truck	2,030.00
Kemper Insurance Co. —	
Reimbursement Police Claim	20.00

Reimburse Copley Trust Fund Parking Lot	\$ 6,113.15
Reimburse Water Line Construction	2,083.65
	1,705.65
	106,243.58
Check #11968 Not Used .....	.79
	\$106,244.37

Disbursements

Paid Order Sheets Nos. 794-859	\$103,732.27
Cash on Hand	2,512.10
	<hr/>
	\$106,244.37

DELINQUENT TAXES

	Tax Bill	Collected	Abated	Uncollected
1953 Real Estate	\$ 10.85	\$	\$	\$ 10.85
1961 Poll	16.80	2.40	9.60	4.80
1962 Poll	14.00		5.60	8.40
1963 Poll	39.68	5.30	10.60	23.78
1964 Poll	33.60	7.20	2.40	24.00
1964 Real Estate	493.24	493.24		
1965 Poll Tax	54.32	19.76	2.40	32.16
1965 Real Estate	202.78	202.78		
1966 Poll Taxes	304.80	226.13	14.40	64.27
1966 Real Estate	1,711.39	1,623.81		87.58
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$2,881.46	\$2,580.62	\$ 45.00	\$ 255.84

AUDITORS' REPORT

Cash on Hand March 1, 1966	\$ 7,003.21
Cash Receipts	99,241.16
	<hr/>
	\$106,244.37
Less Trustees Orders	103,732.27
	<hr/>
Cash on Hand February 28, 1967	\$ 2,512.10

RECONCILIATION OF BANK STATEMENT

Balance on Bank Statement February 28, 1967\$ 3,161.17
Less Outstanding Checks:

No.	7178	\$	85.65
	11294		9.10
	11781		2.00
	11854		3.75
	12585		69.20
	12590		28.68
	12593		450.69
			—————
		\$	649.07
			—————
		\$	2,512.10

This is to certify that we have examined the account of the Village Treasurer and the checking account and find them to be correct.

ARLO K. STERNER,
FRANCIS A. CLARK,
GEORGE R. GOODRICH, Jr.,
Auditors

PROPOSED BUDGET

Street Department	\$ 1.21	\$ 30,855.00
Equipment, operation and repair .....	.15	3,825.00
Village Garage .....	.06	1,530.00
Fire Department .....	.22	5,610.00
Police Department .....	.27	6,885.00
Village Utilities .....	.09	2,295.00
Sanitation, dump and garbage collection .....	.11	2,805.00
Appropriations .....	.03	765.00
Note Retirement and Interest .....	.48	12,240.00
Miscellaneous .....	.21	5,355.00
Sinking Fund (Fire Truck) .....	.06	1,530.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 2.89	\$ 73,695.00

Less:

Water & Light Appropriation	\$.39	
Share of Highway Money .....	.09	
Money carried over .....	.58	
Poll Tax Money .....	.09	
Amy Wade Est. — Est. Income .....	.02	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 1.17	\$ 29,835.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**Proposed Tax Rate and Money
to be Raised** \$ 1.72 \$ 43,860.00

THE COPELY FUND
1966

Account of Walter M. Sargent and Clifton G. Parker as Trustees under agreement and letters of trust with Alexander H. Copley dated July 8, 1942, as amended August 20, 1945, providing, in substance, or the establishment of a home for elderly ladies in Morrisville, Vermont, under the terms, conditions and circumstances in said trust letters set forth at length; and including additions to said trust and trust purposes puruant to the Will of the late Levi M. Munson, Esq., of said Morrisville:

DR.

Trust assets forward at January 1, 1966,

per prior account	\$633,444.35
Interest on federal bonds, 1966	\$ 4,063.20
Interest other bonds, 1966	465.25
Interest U. S. Treas. Bills, 1966	15,773.75
Dividends received, 1966	5,545.13
Capital Gains distributed to trust, 1966	628.46
Stock rights received and sold, 1966	28.29
Interest on notes and mortgages received 1966	1,568.48
Interest on savings account, 1966	1,301.20
	<hr/>
	\$ 29,373.76
Net gains over initial principal valuation on securities matured or sold with prem- ium adjustment	40,191.96
	<hr/>
Total income, gains and additions during 1966	\$ 69,565.72
	<hr/>
	\$703,010.07

CR.

Town Clerk, Morristown	\$ 3.00
Union Savings Bank & Trust Co. — Box rental	8.00
Probate Court	123.00
Town Clerk, Elmore	6.10
News & Citizen legal adv.	15.00
Copley Hospital, apportionment fee on sur- vey for long term care unit	5,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,155.50
Total trust forward at December 31, 1966 ..	\$697,854.57
	<hr/>

Inventory at December 1, 1966 to balance:

THE COPLEY FUND

Am. Tel. & Tel. 2 3/4s 1975-80	\$ 5,707.39
Chesp. & Ohio RR Bond 1996	1,000.00
Ohio Edison Co., 3s 1974	3,000.00
Pacific Power & Light 3 5/8s 1974	2,000.00
Potomac Edison Co. 3s 1974	3,000.00
U. S. Treas. 4s 1980	45,000.00
U. S. Bonds, Series K	56,000.00
Pro Rate share of Savings Account	61,773.86
	—————
	\$177,481.25

MUNSON ESTATE

U. S. Treas. Bills — various maturity — at cost	\$467,191.25
Securities — listed stock at decree valuation less sales during 1966	31,550.00
Mortgages and notes receivable at decree valuation less principal reductions during year	12,000.00
Bonds at decree valuation	381.00
Pro Rata share of Savings Account	9,251.07
	—————
Total assets, to balance, December 31, 1966	\$520,373.32
	—————
	\$697,854.57

We certify that the foregoing is a true account.

WALTER M. SARGENT,
CLIFTON G. PARKER,
as Trustees

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of January
A. D. 1967.

L. E. MELCHER,
(SEAL) Notary Public

COPLEY GOLF CLUB, INC.

1966 was a very active and successful year at the Club, with a membership of 276 Seniors and 21 Juniors.

The club house was improved by a new roof, and the gully by the proshop is now completely filled. (Balls must now hide elsewhere). Extensive new equipment for the grounds has been ordered by the Directors.

This was a banner year for the Men's Twilight League, with nearly full attendance of its members.

Women from this Club stood second in their attendance on Women's State Day winning 7 prizes from the first 25 top prizes.

1967 Officers are:

President — Elroy Towle

Vice-President — Clement Mason

Secretary — George B. Hall

Directors — Richard Paine, Robert Sparks, L. L. Chaffee, Bruno Loati and Sydney Mander

Tournament Director — Carl Shepard

State Women's Day Chairman — Elda Graves

Club House Chairman — Mona White

Respectfully submitted,
LEFA BROWN, Secretary

FIRE DEPARTMENT REPORT

During the year ending December 31, 1966, the following alarms were answered:

16	Village
17	Town
9	Outside
3	False

45 Total

The Dept. received a most generous gift from the Lamoille County Post #9653 Veterans of Foreign Wars, in the Chevrolet Rescue Wagon. This Dept. is proud and very grateful to the Veterans for this piece of equipment. The Rescue Unit is partially

equipped and it is hoped that by mid summer the remainder of the equipment will be purchased and installed. (A note of information to the public—there is no charge for this equipment should it be needed nor do the firemen receive any remuneration for the rescue work).

The fire report for the year has been exceptionally bad. Losses in this area have been high. The Fire Marshal's office has cooperated and worked untold hours, as have our own department officers with the State Police, Sheriffs and local Police. During the past year there have been in this area alone five cases of arson or attempted arson, three mischievous or maliciously false alarms. Let's hope that the year ensuing will be a better one in this respect.

Several unforeseen repairs cost us money as well as headaches this past year. The Gamewell Alarm system was repaired and updated. The 1948 Mack pumper had to have an engine overhaul. In about two or three years, this truck should be considered for the second line duty as it will be 20 years old.

At this time I wish to thank retired Chief G. S. Burnham, the Village Trustees, V.F.W. Post #9653, the members of the Morrisville Fire Dept. and their newly formed Auxiliary, and all others who have cooperated in any way with this Dept. during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT P. PAGE, Chief
Morrisville Fire Dept.

MORRISVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT
March 1, 1966 to February 28, 1967

Breach of peace	29
Intoxication	13
Exceeding speed limit	6
Driving while under suspension	6
Careless and negligent driving	6
Leaving scene of accident	3
Driving while intoxicated	1
Procuring malt beverage	11
Stop light and sign	22
Non support	1
Petty larceny	2
Statutory	1
Parking violations	54
Grand larceny	3
Investigations of accidents	47
Oral warnings	37
Violations law of the road	9
Family disputes investigated	8
Stolen cars	2
Unassigned plates	5
Defective equipment	1
Escaping from officer	1
Breaking windows schoolhouse	4
Arson of automobile	1
Court cases pending	11

ERNEST H. CLEGG
Chief of Police
Morrisville, Vt.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

This past year found the Village of Morrisville involved in a great variety of matters, both routine and otherwise. Business falling in the latter category ranged from the purchase of a new and expensive pay-loader to the pursuit, largely unsuccessful, of wayward Christmas decorations.

Projected work on our streets and sidewalks was accomplished about as scheduled, and the program of building and repair will be continued. Every effort has been made to give priority to those sections in greatest need of attention. Streets receiving hot-mix resurfacing included Harrel Street, Lincoln, Stone, Foundry, Lower Portland Street (below the crossing), and the north side of Fairview Terrace. The main sidewalk projects were on Elmore Street and Jersey Heights.

The year pointed up the advantage of continued cooperation between town and village agencies. As examples, it is noted that combined equipment and labor were effectively pooled in the parking lot project; Village equipment and labor were used to help the Water and Light Department complete its new line to the reservoir; and Village Officers are presently working with the selectmen in an effort to extend and coordinate police protection for the entire community.

The new parking lot will do much to relieve street congestion, and it is planned to make major improvements on Pleasant Street which should make for a more efficient flow of traffic. With this in mind, a right-of-way has been secured from the St. J. & L. C. Railroad extending from the foot of Pleasant Street to the lower end of Portland; and the old Checkerboard building was moved to the Town Garage facility.

Early in the year, we were notified that Federal Funds would not be available for further work on the new sewage system for an indefinite period, so this project is suspended for the time being.

The Junior Chamber of Commerce has been active in a Tree Planting Program, and 120 new trees were provided and planted this year through the courtesy of this organization.

We would like to express our appreciation to those volunteers from the American Legion and the V.F.W. who gave their active support to the Police Department during a most troublesome period. It is deeply gratifying when concern for community problems is expressed by effective action.

VILLAGE OFFICERS

Moderator Robert A. Magoon

Clerk and Treasurer Winona M. Sawyer (6-21-66)

..... Sydney C. Mander (6-22-66)

Trustees:

Robert J. Sparks	Term expires 1967
Dr. Harry C. Foss	Term expires 1968
Joseph L. Trombley	Term expires 1969
Elroy Towle	Term expires 1970
Donald Anderson	Term expires 1971

Water and Light Commissioners:

Lyle Hunt	Term expires 1967
Edward A. Wing	Term expires 1968
Rethel C. West	Term expires 1969
Frederic M. Greene	Term expires 1970
Roger G. Newton	Term expires 1971

Superintendent of Water & Light Department .. Willard K. Sanders

Chief Engineer — Fire Department Robert Page

First Assistant Robert Bourne

Second Assistant Wallace Hayford

Foreman, Street Department Rudolph S. Ward

Chief of Police Ernest H. Clegg

Collector of Taxes Roger G. Newton

Auditors Arlo Sterner, Francis Clark, George Goodrich, Jr.

Agent to Convey Real Estate Willard K. Sanders

UNOFFICIAL WARNING
FOR ANNUAL VILLAGE MEETING

The annual Village Meeting of the Incorporated Village of Morrisville, Vermont is hereby called and the Legal Voters therein warned to meet at the Peoples Academy in said Village on Monday, April 10, A. D. 1967, at 8:00 o'clock in the evening to transact the following business, to wit:

- ARTICLE 1.** To choose a Moderator and Clerk for the year ensuing.
- ARTICLE 2.** To receive and act upon the reports of the several Officers of the Village.
- ARTICLE 3.** To elect a Treasurer; a Collector of Taxes; one member of the Board of Trustees for the term of five years; one member of the Board of Water and Light Commissioners for the term of five years; a Chief Engineer for the Fire Department; two Assistant Engineers; three Auditors and an Agent to Convey Real Estate.
- ARTICLE 4.** To see if the Village will vote any money for the benefit of the Morrisville Military Band, and if so, the amount.
- ARTICLE 5.** To see if the Village will appropriate from the revenues of the Water and Light Department the sum of \$10,000.00 for the coming year, in accordance with the recommendations of the Water and Light Commissioners.
- ARTICLE 6.** To see what action, if any, the Village will take to pay for electric energy for lighting the streets and for the use of hydrants for the coming year.
- ARTICLE 7.** To see if the Village will authorize the Trustees to contract with the State of Vermont to use trucks and plows on the Morrisville State Airport.
- ARTICLE 8.** To see if the Village will continue the Committee of five (three from the Village and two from the Town) to make study of possible merger of Village and Town and make report at next annual Village Meeting.

ARTICLE 9. Will the Village authorize the Auditors of the Village to employ the services of an accountant from the office of the Auditor of Accounts, as provided for in Section 3603-3608 of Vermont Statutes, Revision of 1947, to conduct an audit of the accounts of the Village.

ARTICLE 10. To see if the Village will vote a tax on the Grand List, the proceeds thereof to be used to defray the general and specific expenses and appropriations of the Village, and if so, the rate and amount of the tax, the time due, and the manner in which it shall be payable.

ARTICLE 11. To see if the Village will authorize its Trustees to borrow money and pledge the credit of the Village therefor to pay the running expenses of the Village in anticipation of the collection of taxes for that purpose.

ARTICLE 12. To do any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

R. J. SPARKS
H. C. FOSS
J. L. TROMBLEY
E. W. TOWLE
D. A. ANDERSON

Dated at Morrisville, Vermont
March 10, A. D. 1967.

Seventy-First

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Water and Light Department

Morrisville - Vermont

1966



WATER AND LIGHT COMMISSIONERS

Edward A. Wing	Term Expires 1968
Frederic M. Greene	Term Expires 1970
Roger G. Newton	Term Expires 1971
Lyle H. Hunt	Term Expires 1967
Rethel C. West	Term Expires 1969

AUDITORS STATEMENT

P. F. JURGS & COMPANY
Accountants and Auditors
198 College Street
Burlington, Vermont

February 6, 1967

To the Board of Auditors of the
Water and Light Departments,
Village of Morrisville, Vermont.

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to engagement, we have made an examination of the books of account and records of the Water and Light Departments for the calendar year 1966.

We have also examined the Statements of Assets and Liabilities and related Statements of Income and Expenses of the various Departments and we find them to be substantially correct.

In our opinion, the Balance Sheets and relating Operating Statements, fairly present the financial position of the Electric and Water Departments of the Village of Morrisville, Vermont, at December 31, 1966, and the results of operating these Departments for the year ended on that date.

Respectfully submitted,

P. F. JURGS & COMPANY

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT BALANCE SHEET

1966

	Beginning of Year	End of Year	Difference
Dr.			
Electric System Cost	\$2,792,111.76	\$2,848,698.02	\$ 56,586.26
Plant Held for Future Use	40,811.90	40,811.90	
<hr/>			
Total Plant	\$2,832,923.66	\$2,889,509.92	\$ 56,586.26
Less Accrued Depreciation	644,950.96	681,349.94	36,398.98
<hr/>			
Net System Value	\$2,187,972.70	\$2,208,159.98	\$ 20,187.28
Cash on Hand	\$ 16,491.25	\$ 14,026.92	\$ —2,464.33
Temporary Investments	\$.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
<hr/>			
 Accounts Receivable:			
Electric Accounts	\$ 8,895.13	\$ 8,545.76	\$ —349.37
Supply Accounts	1,154.41	765.52	—388.89
VELCO	297.68	268.53	—29.15
Sugar Place Rent	105.00	.00	—105.00
Material and Supplies	20,852.04	16,131.11	—4,720.93
<hr/>			
	\$2,235,768.21	\$2,255,897.82	\$ 20,129.61
 Cr.			
Contributions in Aid of			
Construction	\$ 1,575.00	\$ 1,575.00	\$.00
Accrued Interest	1,250.00	1,187.50	—62.50
Bonds Outstanding	500,000.00	475,000.00	—25,000.00
Construction Notes	177,000.00	165,000.00	—12,000.00
Accounts Payable	578.47	1,184.09	605.62
Earned Surplus	1,555,364.74	1,611,951.23	56,586.49
<hr/>			
	\$2,235,768.21	\$2,255,897.82	\$ 20,129.61

CHANGES IN ELECTRIC SYSTEM COST
1966

	Additions	Retirements	End of Year
Hydro Electric Plants	\$	\$ 464.09	\$ 1,714,868.06
Transmission System	11,725.53	7,131.98	375,000.96
Distribution System	55,905.99	3,667.69	700,904.61
General Plant	1,089.83	871.33	57,924.39
 Total Operating System	 \$ 68,721.35	 \$ 12,135.09	 \$ 2,848,698.02

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ELECTRIC OPERATING EXPENSES

Hydro Electric Plant:

Operation	\$ 47,050.58
Maintenance	21,204.11
Power Purchased	118,181.13

Total Production Costs \$ 186,435.82

Transmission System:

Operation	\$ 7,868.26
Maintenance	892.90
Transmission Rents	22.50

Total Transmission Costs \$ 8,783.66

Distribution System:

Operation	\$ 2,358.98
Maintenance	8,676.27
Distribution Rents	197.20

Total Distribution Costs \$ 11,232.45

Meter Reading, Collecting,
 Accounting \$ 5,817.07

General Expense, Engineering,
 Legal, Rent, Audit, insurance,
 Office 17,786.52

Total Operating Expenses \$ 230,055.52

CUSTOMER CLASSIFICATION 1966

Class	Number	Change in 1966	Kwh	Revenue	- Per Customer -		Per Cent Change	Average Revenue Per Kwh
					Kwh	Revenue		
Residential	734	+3	3,239,078	\$ 56,218.06	4,413	\$ 76.59	+5%	.0173
Commercial	119	+1	2,045,672	38,555.50	17,190	324.00	+16%	.0188
Industrial	10	-1	9,002,118	131,085.60			+ 1/2 %	.0145
Municipal	9		440,010	4,431.83				.01
Street Light	1		162,212	2,027.65				.0125
Street — Farm	151	-2	1,872,991	34,521.41	12,404	228.61	+3%	.0184
Rural, Non-Farm	678	32	3,478,870	74,800.57	5,131	110.33	+19%	.0215
Village of Hyde Park	1		92,400	2,458.42			-8%	.0266
Total	1,703	+33	20,333,351	\$344,099.04			+6%	.0169

ELECTRIC INCOME STATEMENT 1966

Sales of Electricity \$ 344,099.04

Miscellaneous Operating Revenue:

Thawing Water	\$ 192.63
VELCO, Transmitting Energy	3,426.41
Central Vermont Public Service Corp.,	
Green River	45,567.83
Rents, Sugar Place, Poles, Apartment	1,221.50
Delayed Payment Penalties	988.29
Miscellaneous, Operating Supplies	
Sold, etc.	837.09
	52,233.75

Total Operating Revenue \$ 396,332.79

Operating Expenses	\$ 108,444.82
Legal and Engineering Expense	3,429.57
Power Purchased	118,181.13
Social Security Tax	3,211.63
Hospitalization Insurance	810.50
Real Estate Taxes	32,069.01
Public Service Board Tax	968.22
Vermont Generation Tax	5,553.35
Depreciation Accruals	48,785.05
	321,453.28

Operating Income \$ 74,879.51

Non-Operating Income:

Timber Sales	\$ 7,573.49
Less Cost of Timber Operation	299.26
	7,274.23
Net Income from Timber	7,274.23
Interest	831.88
	8,106.11
Gross Income	\$ 82,985.52
Interest on Bonds	\$ 14,937.50
Interest on Construction Notes	5,942.40
	20,879.90
Net Income	\$ 62,105.72

WATER DEPARTMENT BALANCE SHEET

1966

	Beginning of Year	End of Year	Difference
Dr.			
Cost of Water System	\$ 258,747.83	\$ 269,572.84	\$ 10,825.01
Less Accrued Depreciation	76,803.18	80,007.85	3,204.67
Net Plant Value	\$ 181,944.65	\$ 189,564.99	\$ 7,620.34
Cash on Hand	8,415.74	9,671.13	1,255.39
Temporary Investments ..	.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Accounts Receivable:			
Water Accounts	\$ 608.64	\$ 699.68	\$ 91.04
Supply Accounts	148.57	225.57	77.00
Material and Supplies ..	4,001.94	5,099.08	1,097.14
	<hr/> \$ 195,119.54	<hr/> \$ 211,260.45	<hr/> \$ 16,140.91
Cr.			
Contributions in Aid of			
Construction	\$ 7,866.04	\$ 13,432.19	\$ 5,566.15
Earned Surplus	187,253.50	197,828.26	10,574.76
	<hr/> \$ 195,119.54	<hr/> \$ 211,260.45	<hr/> \$ 16,140.91

ADDITIONS TO WATER SYSTEM 1966

System Beginning of Year	\$ 258,747.83
Additions:	
Chlorinators	\$ 570.00
Mains	8,470.83
Hydrants	139.26
Services	761.74
Meters	226.05
General Plant, Tools, etc.	657.13
	—————
	\$ 10,825.01
System Cost End of Year	\$ 269,572.84

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WATER SYSTEM OPERATING EXPENSES 1966

Structures, Wells, Pumps, Chlorinators	\$ 2,452.74
Power for Pump	4,273.30
Hydrants, Valves, Mains, Services	1,426.73
Office, Meter Reading, Insurance, Rent, Audit	3,086.55
	—————
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 11,239.32

WATER DEPARTMENT INCOME ACCOUNT 1966

Sales of Water:

Flat Rate Sales	\$ 19,990.46
Metered Sales	8,284.51
Use of Hydrants	300.00
Plant No. 2 Cooling Bearings	2,500.00
Total Sales	\$ 31,074.97
Delayed Payment Penalties	55.73
Total Water Revenue	\$ 31,130.70
Operating Expenses	\$ 6,966.02
Power of Pumps	4,273.30
Hospitalization Insurance	144.03
Social Security Tax	355.73
Real Estate Taxes	30.60
Depreciation Accruals	4,214.71
	15,984.39
Operating Income	\$ 15,146.31
Interest Revenues	351.45
Net Income	\$ 15,497.76

— ● ● —

APPROPRIATIONS TO THE VILLAGE FROM THE WATER AND LIGHT DEPARTMENT AS VOTED

In Lieu of Taxes	\$ 150,947.17
Streets	281,351.98
Hospital	59,298.80
Golf Course	3,964.14
Fire Department	17,049.24
Other Municipal Uses	96,506.95
	\$ 609,118.28

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

1965 - 1966

Should anyone be interested, we have around three hundred copies of last year's (1965) report left over, which were not called for, which can be had for the asking.

This points up one fact; that a report devoted solely to financial tables and statistics without written explanation is pure bologna; no one cares a hoot for a lot of figures, and folks won't even carry them away.

1965 was the year of the economy-binge in this department, which saved us some money and was the reason the Superintendents report was omitted last year.

However, it seems to me that people with an investment of three million dollars in their water and electric systems are entitled to know what is going on, and to that end this deathless prose is dedicated. If, with the department doing close to a half-million dollars worth of business annually, it can't afford an interesting report, I'll have to pay for it myself or get out the tin cup and pass it around.

Since the omission of the report last year leaves a time-gap in the historical continuity of this department's activities, this report will cover both 1965 and 1966. Also this report will concern itself with things that actually occurred; not with things that might have happened, except in one or two instances. A complete record of our activities and happenstances is included in our archives for the historical researcher, or if some modern day Gilbert and Sullivan wish to make a musical comedy based on these events.

We indicated in our report of two years ago, that the Water and Light Commissioners and the residents of the fairground area had entered into an agreement whereby an 8 inch line would be extended up the road from Brooklyn Street to the junction of Routes 15 and 100, together with three hydrants, at the expense of the potential customers in that area, and we were to donate \$3000. to the project, and furnish supervision.

This work was performed in 1965, there being 2682 feet

of 8 inch pipe laid along route 100 to the junction with route 15, and 186 feet of 6 inch pipe west from the junction. The cost of the project to the users along the line was \$7,866.04, our contribution being \$3000. plus \$1,482.24 for miscellaneous fittings and supervision, a total cost of \$12,348.28.

At the end of this 6 inch line, Mr. Houle connected his own water pipe system supplying all of the customers in the rear of the motel, George Paine connected a 2 inch line to the plains road pipe supplying his car-wash establishment, and Joseph Trombly attached another 2 inch line on the plains road to furnish the farm which he then owned on that road.

In the 1964 report we indicated that this would probably add forty customers to the water system. The count as of January 1, 1967 is: Paine line — 2 customers, Trombly line — 20 customers, and the main line and Houle lines — 63, a total of 85 customers. As we freely predicted two years ago, this would create a serious water supply problem for the village, and it has, of which, more later.

Probably the high-light of the biennium was the installation of the new water line from the wells to the reservoir, a distance of one mile, a project which we had been promoting since 1942, and for which we purchased the right-of-way in 1945.

The Commissioners gave their approval on June 28, 1965 and material was immediately ordered; work of laying the pipe commenced in September after the material had arrived. As it was decreed that we could not hire any help for this project, but would have to depend upon the availability of labor and digging machinery from the Street Department of the Village, and the Highway Department of the Town, we were somewhat restricted as to speed, as our work had to take a back seat for other duties of the respective departments.

However, during the fall of 1965, the pipe, a 10 inch cast iron line, was laid from the wells across Brigham's field, under the railroad and highway to a point opposite the Hayes farm barn, where heavy snow and cold weather put a stop to the operation for the time. This portion of the line was laid with high pressure (250 lb.) pipe, as it was the lowest part of the line and consequently carried the highest pressure.

In May of 1966 work again commenced, and considering the fact that we had but three men on the job most of the time and but two some of the time, reasonable progress was made through digging that varied from bottomless swamp to areas full of rocks the size of a bushel basket. Robert Page, the assistant superintendent, who had personal charge of the project had reason to be discouraged.

Every time good progress seemed to be in the making, the recalcitrant and half worn-out digger of the town broke down necessitating a two or three weeks delay while new parts were secured and installed. On one occasion, vandals stole the battery and attempted to take the engine out of the machine but were stymied for lack of proper tools. Reassembly took another week.

Finally in late September, in spite of delays and wet weather, the pipe was completed and back-filled ready to use, and on October 12 was put in use for the first time.

The effect of this pipe was immediately apparent; the pressure at the pump dropped from 170 to 105 pounds per square inch, and the output of the pump increased radically from its former maximum capacity of 525 gallons per minute.

The total cost of this water line was \$36,656.56.

Among the most notable events of 1965, certainly the most memorable, was the celebrated blackout of November 9, when most of the northeastern part of the United States was out of power for periods varying from one to seventeen hours.

An overloaded line in Ontario tripped out overloading other lines in the vicinity and started a cascade of interruptions all over the area, an unheard of and unanticipated event.

We were lucky! During that day we had had an unusual amount of rain and at the time of the blackout, 5:17 p.m., had all four generators running wide-open. Therefore, in Morrisville proper, we had but a flicker or two of the lights as our relays separated our system from the Green Mountain incoming circuit, and we were snug as a bug in a rug.

As all customers on the Stowe road, the Randolph road,

West Hill, and adjacent areas are connected directly to the Green Mountain circuit, when the Green Mountain line went dead they lost their service also. This area was out of power for 70 minutes, until switches could be closed and circuits changed so that they could get power from our plants.

The Johnson circuit was out 55 minutes, which it need not have been. Some joker called about 5:30 from Johnson and said there was a pole on fire down there so the Johnson switch was opened and the line crew went to Johnson where they found no trouble whatever, returned to Cadys Falls and closed the switch. Hyde Park was off 20 minutes when we were able to pick up their load in addition to our own. Altogether, we were fortunate.

However, it should be remembered that if we had not had a lot of water, Morrisville would have been just as dark as the rest of the country.

In the Electric Department 1965, as noted previously, was the "economy year," a year in which it was decided to let things go. The result was that we did very little in the way of expansion, adding 2.36 miles of new distribution line and that is about all. Our total expenditure for expansion and maintenance of our system was about one-third of what we consider the minimum to keep the electric system in good operating condition. Economy is all right in its place, but not when it affects the health and welfare of 4000 people.

1965 was further notable, in that that was the only year in the past six that the little generator at the Morrisville plant didn't burn out.

1966, on the other hand, was something different. First, we were a year behind in our work and we knew that if we didn't scratch gravel some of our customers were going to be out of power come December when the heavy load comes on, and the substations were not large enough to carry these loads. We anticipated this heavy load period much the same as a non-football fan looks forward to fall television.

Our first and largest operation, having been pending for

four years, was the rebuilding of the 12000 volt line leading to Garfield and Elmore. Heretofore, this circuit was parallel, but on separate poles, to the incoming 34,500 volt line from Marshfield over which we purchase our power. Accordingly a new 12000 volt circuit, insulated for 34,500 volts, was built on the same poles as the Marshfield line and the old separate line was taken down, or at least a part of it. Time did not permit removal of all of the poles and there are some 80 of them still standing. The cost of this project was \$15,423.

If 1965 was notable for lack of damage to the small generator, 1966 put us back on schedule, as on August 16 during a heavy thunder shower, out it went.

Now we had had experts and others advise us as to how to protect this generator; add arrestors, install larger ground wires, and this and that, all of which we had done, all to no effect. Therefore, we started fresh by rewinding the generator, repairing the bearings and exciter, and lining up the entire unit. Hopefully, we shall have no further trouble with this unit, at least until the next thunder shower. Cost — \$12,000.

Aside from the large projects mentioned above, we increased the size of the Lawrence substation from 100 to 250 kva. The Valcour substation, which in 1949 was installed at 50 kva capacity, increased to 100 kva in 1955, to 250 in 1960, was again increased to 500 kva; ten times its original capacity in 17 years.

A new substation was built to operate the Central Chipping Corp. plant on the Wolcott road, using the transformers from the former Grossman substation, with the addition of auto-transformers to furnish the required voltage. Cost — \$2,479.

The Grossman substation, now unused, was converted to a distribution substation to handle all of the heavy load in the fairground area; the original line having been built to handle 25 kw of load, which now had grown to over 500 kw. To say that it was converted to this load is somewhat of an exaggeration; it was started to be converted. The regulators and other apparatus arrived in July, the transformer in November, and as this is written, the connectors to hold the wires on the transformer have never arrived. Therefore, the entire load

is still on the Morrisville distribution circuit, except the motel and restaurants, which are connected to a temporary transformer on the Elmore line. This is a vital project and should have been performed in 1965. Failure to do so has resulted in several serious interruptions. Barring unforeseen problems, 1967 should see it in operation. The cost to date has been \$11,553.

Another too-late project was finally brought to fruition. Heretofore, the Elmore Mountain road and environs, a line 6 miles long attached to the Morrisville distribution circuit had been in use for years carrying an ever increasing load until the voltage was dropping to unsatisfactory proportions, particularly at milking time. Appliances were operating very poorly, lights merely glowed, milking machine motors barely turned, and television was an impossibility. There were many children in that area who had never seen Batman, Captain Kangaroo, or Love of Life.

In late October we succeeded in building a new line between the two Bliss Farms, taking all of this heavy load off the Morrisville line and connecting it to the S. O. S. substation a mile distant. A great improvement was immediately noticed; toast was burned, tots watched Peyton Place, and cows became contented.

In 1965 a line was built to the new tenting area of the State Park at Lake Elmore, at the expense of the State. We would have preferred to have built it up along the trees from the beach so that it would have been less noticeable, but the powers-that-be ruled that it be built along the highway parallel to the telephone line, with the result that as one comes over the height of land into the Elmore valley, one is greeted with the sight of a sea of electric and telephone poles; not particularly conducive to highway beautification.

Speaking of the Elmore Park, there was a time during the past summer when gaining admission to the park with a season ticket was roughly equivalent to breaching the Berlin wall.

With the current thinking on the beautification of our scenic resources, even the colors of our insulators and transformers have changed. Where previously transformers had been colored

a masculine blue, now they are a neutral gray, which, when hung on a pole against a wooded background, can be seen at least a mile away. We can expect them in the future to develop into a feminine pink, possibly with a blue ribbon tied around them.

During 1966 we lost two industrial customers; the Dudley and Ward Mills. It is regretable to see the latter now idle after many years of usefulness, reaching back into the beginning of the 19th century. Here Fabius George, its proprietor at the time, sawed out the timbers for the first Peoples Academy, the Universalist Church, and the Town Hall. On one occasion, a yoke of oxen crossing with a load of logs, broke through the ice of the pond and were drowned.

One of our senior residents in the Wilkins Street area commented one day that he gets over to the village only occasionally, and when he does, can not find his way around as the face of Morrisville has changed so.

During the last ten years, we have lost the Powers house at Main and Congress Sts., the hotel, the old News & Citizen office, the Jim Kelley house, the Foss garage building, and during this past year, one of the Morrisville Lumber Company apartments on Foundry Street, and on Pleasant Street the Elmer Camp house, the Grosz house, the Griggs house, the Sanborn house, the Sweet & Burt building on Portland street and the Eaton Store and adjoining brick house on lower Main Street, all in all, quite a hole in the business section of town. In the old brick house, last mentioned, on the night of October 19, 1864, Mary George and Sarah Noyes, two 14 year old girls, spent a tearful and timorous night gazing out the north bedroom window. It was the night following the St. Albans raid by a band of Confederate Soldiers, and the girls momentarily expected to see a detachment of Confederates descend upon the town, while the local home guards paced their beats displaying a variety of uniforms and musketry rarely seen outside a museum.

From the buildings razed to make way for the new parking lot, we lost eleven residential apartments as well as two business places. The lost annual revenue from these buildings, based on 1965 figures, was Water bills — \$240.00, Electric

bills — \$591.00, Town taxes — \$1,563.74, and Village taxes — \$360.27; the high price of progress.

In September of 1965, we were advised by the Federal Power Commission that the Village would have to apply for a license to operate its hydro-electric plants on the Lamoille River, because the total power rating of our water-wheels exceeded 2000 horse power, and the Lamoille River was considered a navigable stream. We were given until December 1, 1966 to comply, which we did.

This work represented some over 2000 man-hours of research, typing, drafting, and chasing around and when we were done we had 285 28" x 40" blue prints and some 1,560 pages of typewritten work. It includes complete information and drawings of the Cadys Falls plant, the Morrisville plant, the Green River and Lake Elmore storages, and to the best of my knowledge contains everything except the weather and the temperature of the water in the ponds.

That this work may be preserved for future reference, a copy of the application and working papers have been filed in the Morristown Centennial Library where they may be perused by any interested researcher.

That the Lamoille River is navigable there is little doubt. A loose definition of a navigable stream, as it applies to this area is a stream of water, no matter how trifling, which eventually contributes to the impoundment of Lake Champlain. Now, anyone with a keen imagination can draw some pretty ridiculous and humorous conclusions when one contemplates the puddles and drizzles which one encounters day by day which could, conceivably, contribute to Lake Champlain. We understand that fog is not considered navigable.

An acquaintance of some thirty years ago claimed that in his younger days he operated an excursion boat daily from Lake Champlain up the Lamoille River to the Georgia high-bridge and back, ignoring the fact that there are some 260 feet of fall in that reach of the river, mostly in the vicinity of Milton.

No doubt as time goes on, we may experience the thrill of seeing the daily sailing of the Walden nightboat as it departs

from the pier at the foot of Portland Street, with much whistling and splashing. Kids playing in the Potash brook will have to be careful not to obstruct traffic when they build a mud dam.

One thing we overlooked in our application was to include Rev. John Nutting's "Lamoille River Song" which we print here, by permission of the composer.

1. She wanders down through Hardwick,
 slides around the bend,
Eats away at the print shop
 and the cleaner's, my friend.
Still we love her dearly,
 even though she smells,
What'll we do with our sewage?
 we've already filled our wells.
2. They've dammed her up in Morrisville,
 made a little lake;
Old folks sit around her,
 their pleasure to take.
The trout would like to live there,
 but the taste is much too strong,
One drink of Lake Lamoille, and they'd
 all be dead and gone.
3. There's one good thing about her;
 she does it every spring;
Overflows her banks to deposit many things,
Upon the farmers' fields and in the maple wood.
Our river only needs to be better understood.

Chorus:

They're cleaning up our river,
 sterilizing our stream.
It will be the purest that you've ever seen.
You can run it in your bath-tub,
 even drink it, too.
They're changing the Lamoille
 from dirty brown to blue.

In making our license application we had to write a complete history of the four projects; some of the incidents may be of interest.

Eugene Seaver, "Gene" to his many friends, was connected with this department in several capacities over a period of 35 years or more; sometimes on the line, sometimes reading meters, and sometimes operating the one and only plant at Cadys Falls, operating 12 hours per day, 7 days a week.

When he read meters, he spurned any type of locomotion other than his own feet and it was usual for him to walk down the Stowe road, reading meters on the way, stopping at Joe Benson's farm in Stowe for dinner, then reading meters up the Randolph road on his return, a round trip of some fifteen miles. This occurred both summer and winter.

Between 1920 and 1924, we had two temporary electric plants in operation, one in the Gristmill at the foot of Main Street, and one near Ballou Towne's connected by a long, wooden penstock to the falls of the Lamoille. Gene ran both of these plants when necessary, being spelled 12 hours a day by Nate Cobleigh. Gene usually took the night shift, and it was customary for him to go up the penstock in pitch dark and rake the racks of the lower or Pulp Mill plant, walk from there up to the Grist Mill plant and repeat the performance, then return to the Pup Mill plant and repeat the process every two hours all night.

The night of the 1927 flood he was operating the Cadys Falls plant. The water began coming in the door of the plant so he pulled his switches, plunging Morrisville and environs in darkness, tripped the governor to shut down the wheel, then went out the door and across the covered bridge to his house to get a lantern so he could see to bring the wheel to a standstill. Procuring a lantern he started his return to the plant to find that during the time he had been in the house, the bridge had gone down-river. Access to the plant was not gained until several days later.

One more item of interest: Back around 1828 at the site of our present Cadys Falls plant, there was in operation an iron furnace and trip hammer shop, which processed iron ore taken from the Gothic Ore Bed on the old road leading from the Delano farm over Elmore Mountain, by Little Elmore pond to the Worcester road.

This operation was conducted by the Lamoille and Elmore Iron Factory and Mining Company, and more particularly by one, Peleg Schofield, who had a farm on this road adjoining the iron mine. He harnessed one of his cows to a two wheeled dray, filled it with iron ore, drove the cow over the mountain to Cadys Falls, where he received his pay for transporting the ore, then went to nearby Watermans Store and bought his weekly groceries and supplies which he loaded on his cart and returned home by cow-mobile, a round trip of roughly 18 miles. In later years the Schofields cut ties for the railroad then being built.

The old road over the mountain can still be followed by an experienced woodsman, and occasionally on the way may be found a scrap of old iron ore which dropped from the cart. The former Schofield place is now in dense woods, all traces of the former clearing having disappeared, the location marked by the rubbish filled cellar hole, and the adjoining posy garden where Mrs. Thomas' perennial tulips bloom among the ferns each May, much as they did seventy years ago.

Andirons made from this Elmore iron, forged at Cadys Falls may be seen at the Museum of the Morristown Historical Society.

During the year 1966 your Commissioners felt the need for outside engineering advice and secured the services of H. Zinder & Associates of New York City to advise them as to the present condition of the system, future power supplies, and other important particulars

The report in part states: "Although our visits to Morrisville's facilities were not in the nature of inspections it is our opinion that the facilities of the department have been maintained in fine condition."

Also: "We believe the Water and Light Department is understaffed which will have an adverse effect on its future operations . . . if a man were lost due to illness or other reason and an emergency arose, your present staff might be hard pressed to cope with it as operations expand."

This latter point is emphasized by the fact that back in 1924, forty-three years ago, we had on the line crew 270 man-

hours of work per week, with 900 customers and 70 miles of line to maintain. Today, we have but 160 man-hours per week (59% of 1924) with 1800 customers and 130 miles of line and twenty-odd substations to maintain. This is further emphasized by the fact that with the line crew, due to vacations and sick leave, we are short handed at least 23% of the time and for the same reason the plants are understaffed over 50% of the time. This, of course, limits the amount of work we can perform, and once we get behind, it is nearly impossible to catch up.

One substantial effect of the Zinder study was to obtain for us a limited amount of economy power from a third source, which will effect a small saving in our power costs.

An interesting thing happened, in the light of the present Unidentified Flying Object excitement. A well known Astronomer was riding into this area one evening in his chauffeur driven car, contemplating the shining heavens as he rode along, reflecting upon the many familiar stars.

As he came around the bend north of the Ryder farm he suddenly called to his driver to stop. He had spotted a strange light in the sky! Was it a bird? Was it a plane? Was it Superman? He got out, unpacked his portable telescope, mounted it on its tripod, sat on a portable stool, focused on this strange object and tried to determine its nature. After a time of contemplation he finally made it out. What? One of our antiquated street lights!

Yes, one can travel up and down the valley, through Hardwick, Wolcott, Hyde Park, Johnson, Stowe and even Elmore village where all is light from the mercury street lights installed there. When Morrisville is approached, one sees but a red-hot hairpin in a bottle unless he happens to be in the business district. We use enough energy lighting the streets (162,200 kwh in 1966 for which the Village Trustees paid us \$2,027.65) to make our streets as light as day, but now, a burned out light is scarcely noticed, particularly if the moon is shining. With a program of replacing a few lights every year, we could soon have our streets adequately lighted. I seriously hope consideration may be given to this matter.

I would now like to devote some space to one or two vital situations. It is not a new story, but one which you will find

repeated from year to year in old reports, with some amplification.

It concerns the water situation, alluded to earlier in this message. My reason for continually harping on this subject is that it took us twenty-three years to bring about the installation of that water line from the wells to the reservoir. If this rate of speed continues Morrisville will be very dry, indeed, actually, if not legally, before the situation is corrected.

It is time to do something about our water supply!

We have a reservoir, built in 1912 which holds 500,000 gallons, or thereabouts. Fifty-five years ago when it was built it was deemed adequate for a time, even though there were two other reservoirs also in use, one on the Davison farm and another near Patton's house on Elmore Street. The water consumption rate at that time was 75 gallons per minute.

As the present rate of use of water, since the Fairground area was connected to the water system, is now 550 gallons per minute in winter, and close to 700 in summer, the present reservoir would supply the village but for 15 hours in winter and 12 hours in summer without the pumps operating. This is too close a margin, and one for which I do not wish to be responsible.

A damaging lightning storm which might put the pumps out of commission for days, high water, loss of power or a number of things could leave the Village high and dry.

With the new Hospital and Medical Center projected in the near future, we should insure a greater emergency volume of water to tide us over in case of pump failure.

At the present reservoir site, we have sufficient land where we could easily build a reservoir of one million gallons capacity which would treble our present storage capacity. Connections were provided in the new water line for such a reservoir.

Over on the north end of town, we own the Hale farm purchased some years ago for the express purpose of erecting a reservoir there. There is sufficient space to build a reservoir that would hold a week's supply of water, and would require a scant half-mile of pipe to connect to the water system.

I seriously recommend the engagement of a consulting engineer to make studies and cost estimates for building both of these reservoirs, and that a program of expansion be promulgated which will help to cure the problem.

With the problems which we encountered in 1941 when we searched for a water source for our first well as related at length in our 1952 report, I believe it is not too early to start exploratory work to find another source of water.

The installation of the new water line will not mean a permanent end to our water shortage problem. During 1967, both wells, one at a time, must be taken from service, cleaned, the machinery overhauled, and other adjustments made. We hope to do this work early enough in the spring to avoid any great curtailment.

The other problem which I would like to bring to your attention is a power supply for the new Hospital and Medical Center. The demand is going to be so great that the present lines serving the hospital area are entirely inadequate to handle the load. It will be necessary to bring in a new 34,500 volt line from our number three substation to this area, install a new substation and transformers and take the entire Washington Highway load off the local distribution system.

The Hospital, on the other hand, will have to install a large emergency generator to handle the load, should our line go out for any reason.

This brings up another situation which we have and can do little to alleviate. Our load has grown so tremendously that our electric plants, in normal water time, can carry but one-third of the load. Hence, any interruption to our incoming lines will mean a power failure as our plants will not carry even the center of the village. This load is around 1800 kw and the plants will produce but 1400 in normal water conditions.

One day, about Christmas time, 1966, we generated 25,000 kwh, purchased 30,000 of St. Lawrence Power, purchased 10,000 kwh from Velco, and 10,000 from Green Mountain Power Corp, a total of 75,000 kwh. Some days this figure reaches 80,000 kwh.

We are constantly taking load off our Morrisville local circuit and connecting it to other lines in the hope that we can get it down to a point where the plants can handle the village in an emergency, but as fast as we remove it, the load grows to take its place so we make little progress.

Some idea may be gained of our load increase by looking at the following figures:

Year	Average Daily Load
1940	18,200 kwh
1945	26,200
1950	33,000
1955	41,600
1960	45,800
1965	58,000
1966	60,000

Our Sunday load with the industries closed down is about 45,000 kwh.

The fact that we have sixty all electrically heated homes on our lines contributes somewhat to this growth not to mention a few hundred automatic clothes driers and washers that gurgle, gnash, gasp, moan, and screech when operating, not unlike an elephant in its death throes.

A look at your electric bill compared to that of twenty years ago will tell you the story.

This teaches us that we must be ever vigilant in anticipating our future needs of water and power; not only anticipating it, but doing something about it; we can't take a year or two off and keep up.

During 1965, one of our rural lines required the replacement of several poles. A new pole, in this instance was set within a foot of the old pole, but was not transferred at the time because within the old pole, hollowed by repeated wood-pecking, were several broods of tiny unfeathered birds, just hatched, and the line crew did not want to disturb them.

The afternoon this particular pole was set, a terrific thunder storm came up and a bolt of lightning struck the new pole and shattered it, while the old hollow pole right next to it with its tender contents was not so much as scorched.

This reminds us of the old psalm-tune: "His eye is on the sparrow; I know He watches me." . . . And there are those who would have us believe that God is dead!

And having carried this report to rediculous proportions, both physically and aesthetically, it is time to bring it to a close which I now do, thanking all concerned for their cooperation and support throughout the year.

WILLARD K. SANDERS, Superintendent

Notes

Notes

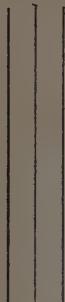
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OFFICERS'

ANNUAL REPORT

Village of

Morrisville, Vermont

For the Year Ending February 29, 1968



Seventy-Second

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Water and Light Department

1967

Annual Meeting Second Monday in April

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Appropriations to Village from Water and Light Dept.	31
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SUMMARY OF ORDERS DRAWN BY TRUSTEES

Street Department:

Labor	\$ 15,169.10
Salt	2,491.75
New Equipment	3,495.66
Equipment Rental	711.32
Supplies	2,743.50
Sand & Gravel	1,306.41
	————— \$ 25,917.74

Equipment Expense:

Gas, oil and lubricants	\$ 1,256.98
Maintenance	1,780.40
	<hr/>
	3,037.38

Village Garage:

Fuel	\$ 468.47
Supplies	255.35
Utilities	403.56
	<hr/>
	1,127.38

Fire Department

Paid Firemen 3,015.00

Fire Station:

Utilities	\$ 421.21
Fuel	491.24
Repairs	22.43
	934.88

Fire Equipment:

Repairs, labor and parts	\$ 261.93
Gas, Oil and lubricants	505.50
New Equipment	1,794.99
Supplies and Services	476.62
	<hr/>
	3,039.04

Police Department:

Salaries	\$ 4,049.67
Vehicle	1,080.00
Telephone and communications ..	583.92
Supplies	203.15
Auxiliary Police	363.77
Insurance and Bonds	42.33
	—————
	6,322.84

Utilities For:

Village facilities	2,467.49
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Appropriations:

Morrisville Military Band	650.00
---------------------------------	--------

Sanitation:

Garbage Collection	\$ 2,091.67
Dump Care	1,014.50
Septic Tanks	416.05
	3,522.22

Miscellaneous:

Bookkeeping	\$ 344.16
Social Security	1,922.19
Vt. State Withholding Tax	415.97
Federal Withholding Tax	1,576.50
Fees and Collections	493.07
Tree Services and Removal	949.30
Printing and Notices	259.16
Legal Services	122.00
R. R. Crossing Repairs	172.83
Bank Charges	7.10
	6,262.28

Insurance:

Barrows Insurance Agency	\$ 2,788.10
Prudential Insurance Co.	1,013.72
	3,801.82

Indebtedness:

Paid on Notes	\$ 10,000.00
Interest on borrowed money	1,380.78
	11,380.78
Certificates of Deposit	20,000.00
Sinking Fund — (Fire Truck)	1,700.00
	23,480.78
Total Expenditures	\$ 93,178.85

INVENTORY OF VILLAGE ASSETS

Material on Hand	\$ 2,500.00
Chevrolet Truck	3,000.00
Chevrolet Truck	2,500.00
Pick — Dodge	1,200.00
Loader	16,500.00
Grader	2,000.00
Tools	1,500.00
Roller	400.00
Tar Kettle	900.00
Track Paver	4,500.00
Sweeper	900.00
Village Garage	6,000.00
Village Shed and Lot	3,000.00
Fire Station	15,000.00
Fire Trucks and Equipment	18,500.00
Copley Golf Course	75,000.00
<hr/>	
	\$151,400.00

SUMMARY OF LIABILITIES

Liabilities:

Federal Withholding Tax	\$ 438.10
State Withholding Tax	11.42
Social Security	221.75

Promissory Notes to Union Savings Bank:

Note No.

149 — Tractor Loader (1956)	\$ 3,000.00
162 — Repaving Copley and Elmore Streets (1959)	6,000.00
181 — Repairs to Side Streets and Sewers (1964)	3,500.00
183 — New Truck and Body (1964)	2,000.00
186 — Allis Chalmers Front End Loader (1967)	14,000.00
187 — Layton H-500-B Track Paver (1967)	3,000.00
188 — Repairs to Streets in 1966 (1967)	4,500.00
189 — Short Term Note (Feb. 1968)	5,000.00
<hr/>	
	\$ 41,000.00

TREASURER'S REPORT

Receipts

Cash on Hand March 1, 1967	\$ 2,512.10
Borrowed Money	12,500.00
Received from Water and Light Dept.	10,000.00
Certificates of Deposit plus Interest	12,725.01
Checks Not Used, returned to check book	100.50
Received from State Treasurer—Highway Money	3,932.01
Received from Town of Morristown — Village Share of Highway Money	3,538.14
Received from Fire Departm't—Sale of Supplies	205.65
Received from R. G. Newton — Delinquent Poll and Real Estate Taxes	819.47
Reimbursement on Out-Of-Town Fires	2,409.00
Received — Poll Taxes	1,477.48
Received — Property Taxes	46,801.55
Sale of Scrap	66.96
Refund on Snow Plow Blades	238.97
Credit for Discount Not Taken	2.78
Insurance Refund	27.43
Total Receipts	\$ 97,357.05
Total Expenditures	93,178.85

Balance	\$ 4,178.20
Balance on Checkbook, 3-1-68	\$ 3,671.04
Cash on Hand, 3-1-68	507.16

	\$ 4,178.20

Note: We have on hand Certificates of Deposit in the amount of \$9,217.78 for purchasing of fire truck.

DELINQUENT TAXES

	Tax Bill	Collected	Abated	Uncollected
1953 Real Estate	\$ 10.85	\$	\$	\$ 10.85
1961 Poll	4.80	2.40		2.40
1962 Poll	8.40	2.80		5.60
1963 Poll	23.78	2.65	7.95	13.18
1964 Poll	24.00	4.80	9.60	9.60
1965 Poll	32.16	8.85		23.31
1966 Poll	64.27	27.02	4.80	32.45
1966 Real Estate	87.58	87.58		—
1967 Poll	162.84	132.75	7.08	23.01
1967 Real Estate	739.78	550.62	5.73	183.43
	<hr/> \$1,158.46	<hr/> \$ 819.47	<hr/> \$ 35.16	<hr/> \$ 303.83

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Cash on Hand March 1, 1967	\$ 2,512.10
Cash Receipts	94,337.79
	<hr/> \$ 96,849.89
Less Trustee Orders	93,178.85
	<hr/> 3,671.04
Balance on Check Book Feb. 29, 1968	3,671.04
Cash on Hand Feb. 29, 1968 Deposited in March	507.16
	<hr/> 4,178.20
Total Cash on Hand Feb. 29, 1968	\$ 4,178.20

RECONCILIATION OF BANK STATEMENT

Balance on Bank Statement Feb. 28, 1968	\$ 300.03
Cash received in February and Deposited in Mar.	5,507.16
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,807.19

Less Outstanding Checks:

13171	\$ 48.00
13177	62.50
13178	109.68
13179	92.42
13180	75.04
13181	69.24
13182	57.55
13183	73.88
13184	138.66
13185	28.68
13186	216.67
13187	81.60
13188	24.00
13189	63.00
13190	488.07
	<hr/>
	1,628.99
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,178.20

This is to certify that we have examined the account of the Village Treasurer and the checking account and find them to be correct.

ARLO K. STERNER,
FRANCIS A. CLARK,
GEORGE R. GOODRICH, JR.,
Auditors

PROPOSED BUDGET

Street Department	\$ 1.20	\$ 34,200.00
Equipment, operation and repair .....	.15	4,275.00
Village Garage .....	.05	1,425.00
Fire Department .....	.23	6,555.00
Police Department .....	.27	7,695.00
Village Utilities .....	.09	2,565.00
Sanitation, Dump & Garbage Collection .....	.15	4,275.00
Appropriations .....	.02	570.00
Note Retirement and Interest .....	.45	12,825.00
Miscellaneous .....	.23	6,555.00
Sinking Fund (Fire Truck) .....	.06	1,710.00
Contingency .....	.10	2,850.00
	<hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0; border: 0.5px solid black;"/>	<hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0; border: 0.5px solid black;"/>
	\$ 3.00	\$ 85,500.00

Less:

Water & Light Appropriation \$	.35	
Share of Highway Money .....	.12	
Money Carried Over .....	.70	
Poll Tax Money .....	.06	
Amy Wade Est. — Est. Income	.02	
	<hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0; border: 0.5px solid black;"/>	<hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0; border: 0.5px solid black;"/>
	\$ 1.25	\$ 35,670.00

Proposed Tax Rate and Money to be Raised	\$ 1.75	\$ 49,830.00
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THE COPLEY FUND

1967

Account of Walter M. Sargent and Clifton G. Parker as Trustees under agreement and letters of trust with Alexander H. Copley dated July 8, 1942, as amended August 20, 1945, providing, in substance, for the establishment of a home for elderly ladies in Morrisville, Vermont, under the terms, conditions and circumstances in said trust letters set forth at length; and including additions to said trust and trust purposes pursuant to the Will of the late Levi M. Munson, Esq., of said Morrisville:

DR.

Trust assets forward at January 1, 1967, per prior account	\$697,854.57
Interest on Federal Bonds, 1967	\$ 3,276.60
Interest on other bonds, 1967	465.25
Interest U. S. Treas. Bills, 1967	23,220.15
Dividends received, 1967	2,240.00
Interest on notes and mortgages re- ceived 1967	240.00
Interest on savings account, 1967	2,694.59
Total income, 1967	32,136.59
	\$729,991.16

CR.

The Union Savings Bank & Trust Co., Box rentals	\$ 8.00
News and Citizen, legal adv.	18.00
Union Savings Bank & Trust Co., fee	881.21
W. M. Sargent — Conf. IRS Boston	77.03
Fitts and Olson, legal expenses	1,261.70
Copley Hospital, study and planning long-term care unit	12,000.00
	14,245.94
Total trust forward at Dec. 31, 1967	\$715,745.22

Inventory at December 31, 1967 to balance:

The Copley Fund

American Tel. & Tel. 2 ³ / ₄ s 1975-80	\$ 5,707.39
Chesp. & Ohio RR Bond 1996	1,000.00
Ohio Edison Co. 3s 1974	3,000.00
Pacific Power & Light 3 ⁵ / ₈ s 1974	2,000.00
Potomac Edison Co. 3s 1974	3,000.00
U. S. Treas. 4s 1980	45,000.00
U. S. Bonds, Series K	36,000.00
Pro Rata share U. S. Treas. Bills	87,973.86
	183,681.25

Munson Estate

Pro Rata share U. S. Treas. Bills	\$487,109.39
Securities, listed stock at decree valuation	31,550.00
Mortgages and notes receivable at decree valuation	12,000.00
Bonds at decree valuation	381.00
Savings account	1,023.58
	532,063.97
Total assets to balance Dec. 31, 1967	\$715,745.22

We certify that the foregoing is a true account.

WALTER M. SARGENT,
CLIFTON S. PARKER,
as Trustees

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of January A.D. 1968.

SHIRLEY S. THOMPSON,
Notary Public

COPLEY COUNTRY CLUB OFFICERS

President	Elroy Towle
Vice. President	Clement Mason
Secretary and Treasurer	George B. Hall

Directors:

Bruno Loati, Chairman
Robert Sparks
Sydney Mander
L. L. Chaffee
Richard Paine

FIRE DEPARTMENT REPORT

For the year ending December 31, 1967 the following alarms were answered by the Morrisville Fire Dept.

23	Village
20	Town
15	Out of Town
3	Rescue
<hr/>	
61	Total

This is a 26% increase over last year. Carelessness and improper installation and poor maintenance have been the major causes of fires this year.

New equipment added to the rescue truck this past year include, a hydraulic porta-power and rescue saw. The porta-power was used to release an auto accident victim before we had it on the truck, so we feel that this piece of equipment has paid for itself already.

During the socalled riots last summer members of this Dept. Stood by ready to assist the Police Dept. if needed. I wish at this time to express my appreciation to every member, as this was strictly a volunteer situation with no

pay. They could have stayed home and watched T.V. or gone down and sat on the street, "To watch the fun", as some people did. I asked them to come and they came, again my Special Thanks.

At this time I wish to thank all other Village Depts. who helped us during this past year. Especially the Village Trustees and the Town Selectmen, and all who have cooperated with this Dept. in any way.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT B. PAGE, Chief
Morrisville Fire Department

POLICE DEPARTMENT REPORT

Breach of Peace	21
Intoxication	10
Exceeding speed limit	6
Driving while under suspension	3
Careless and negligent driving	6
Leaving scene of accident	3
Driving while intoxicated	4
Procuring malt beverages	7
Stop sign and light	11
Non-support	2
Petty larceny	5
Grand larceny	2
Oral warnings	29
Violation law of the road	5
Family disputes investigated	7
Stolen cars	3
Unassigned plates	1
Defective equipment	1
Violation of probation	2
More than three in front seat	1
Failing to stop for an officer	1
Breaking and entering	1
Throwing bottles in the street	1
Parking violations	18
Accidents investigated	42

Recently, a new Police Department office has been opened over the Town Clerk's Office, in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. William Guthmann. The number of the telephone at this office is the same 888-4211.

ERNEST H. CLEGG,

Chief of Police

March 12, 1968

Morrisville, Vermont

Equipment tickets	32
Court cases pending	47
Days in court	47

In addition to the above list of violations which have been covered by the police department in the last year, there have also been a couple of physical changes in the department which I would like to mention.

During the year a radio has been installed in the police car; also, a substation has been installed at Plant No. 1 at Cadys Falls. The number to call at the plant is 888-4211, after which all calls will be transmitted immediately to the police car by radio. This will be much more convenient, both for the officer on duty and the general public, and will prove to give quicker service in times of emergency.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

1967

1967 brought the usual problems as well as a number of items requiring special attention.

One of the main items dealt with is the approval of drainage system from the parking lot down Pleasant Street and Pleasant Street Extension. Once this is completed, the resurfacing of Pleasant Street and Pleasant Street Extension is in order. Hopefully, Railroad Street will be resurfaced also; time and money permitting.

We purchased a hot-mix machine this past year which will come into good use for our street work.

The major street improvement for 1967 was Congress Street, and as this proved to be costly, it curtailed somewhat other street improvements. It is our intent to get Mansfield Avenue, Spring Street and Fairwood Terrace surfaced this coming year, as well as sidewalk improvement for Jersey Heights and Wilkins Street.

Through the cooperation of the Town and Village departments, radios have been purchased to be used by the Town and Village Police Departments. These radios, with a regular work schedule, we feel will prove much more effective. The Police Department has an office on the 2nd floor of the Town Clerk building and a telephone has been installed where they may be reached directly.

During the summer of 1967 the Village received authorization from the Federal Government to proceed with the Preliminary Planning Study of Sewage Plant and Treatment. This work was then started by our Engineers, DuBois & King of Randolph.

We were able to retire two notes this past year; No. 171 for \$1,500 and No. 177 for \$2,500.

PROGRESS REPORT — SEWERAGE PROJECT

Morrisville, Vermont

During the Summer of 1967 the Village received authorization from the Federal Government to proceed with the Preliminary Planning Study on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment and the Separation of Sanitary and Storm Sewers. This work was then started by our Engineers, DuBois & King of Randolph.

To date flow measurements have been made to obtain information about the present sewage flows in the Village. Also, inspections have been made of the sewer system to determine its condition and capacity. The existing Village sewers generally appear to be in good conditions; however, their capacity for carrying combined sanitary and storm water flows is limited. Presently, the existing sewers discharge into the Lamoille River and its tributaries at various places in the Village.

Field reconnaissance and surveys have been made to determine the best route to connect together all of the sewers at approximately the point where they discharge into the River, and to carry the sewage to the proposed sewage treatment plant.

The proposed location for the sewage treatment plant is toward the lower end of Bridge Street close to the upper end of Lake Lamoille. At this time, it is proposed that a sewage treatment plant be constructed to treat the sewage to a relatively high degree, thereby reducing pollution to the River and Lake.

It is expected that the final draft of the Report will be completed in March, and submitted to the Department of Water Resources. The completed Report will be ready in April for submission to the Federal Government, Department of Housing and Urban Development. In May or early June it is expected that a public information hearing will be held, at which time an explanation will be given of the project and representatives from the Engineer's office and the Department of Water Resources will be available to answer questions.

The final engineering designs of the sewer system and sewage treatment plant could begin early this summer and, therefore, could be completed by the Winter or Spring of 1969. If favorable consideration is given to the project by the various State and Federal Agencies involved, and by the community, then it is possible that construction of the project could begin in the Summer of 1969 and be completed in 1970.

VILLAGE OFFICERS

Moderator Robert A. Magoon

Clerk and Treasurer Sydney C. Mander

Trustees:

Dr. Harry C. Foss	Term Expires 1968
Joseph L. Trombley	Term Expires 1969
Elroy Towle	Term Expires 1970
Donald Anderson	Term Expires 1971
Robert Bourne	Term expires 1972

Water and Light Commissioners:

Edward A. Wing*	Term Expires 1968
Lewis A. Putnam, To complete Mr. Wing's term	
Rethel C. West	Term Expires 1969
Frederic M. Greene	Term Expires 1970
Roger G. Newton	Term Expires 1971
Lyle L. Chaffee	Term Expires 1972

Supt. of Water and Light Dept. Willard K. Sanders

Assistant Supt. -- Water & Light Dept., Robert B. Page

Chief Engineer — Fire Department Robert Page

First Assistant Robert Bourne

Second Assistant Wallace Hayford

Foreman, Street Department Rudolph C. Ward

Chief of Police Ernest H. Clegg

Collector of Taxes Roger G. Newton

Auditors .. Arlo Sterner, Francis Clark, George Goodrich, Jr.

Agent to Convey Real Estate Willard K. Sanders

* Resigned 11-9-67

UNOFFICIAL WARNING FOR ANNUAL VILLAGE MEETING

The annual Village Meeting of the Incorporated Village of Morrisville, Vermont is hereby called and the Legal Voters therein warned to meet at the Peoples Academy in said Village on Monday, April 8, A.D. 1968, at 8:00 o'clock in the evening to transact the following business, to wit:

- ARTICLE 1.** To choose a Moderator and Clerk for the year ensuing.
- ARTICLE 2.** To receive and act upon the reports of the several officers of the Village.
- ARTICLE 3.** To elect a Treasurer; a Collector of Taxes; one member of the Board of Trustees for the term of five years; one member of the Board of Water and Light Commissioners for the term of five years; one member of the Board of Water and Light Commissioners for the term of four years; a Chief Engineer for the Fire Department; two Assistant Engineers; three Auditors and an Agent to Convey Real Estate.
- ARTICLE 4.** To see if the Village will vote any money for the benefit of the Morrisville Military Band, and if so, the amount.
- ARTICLE 5.** To see if the Village will appropriate from the revenues of the Water and Light Department the sum of \$10,000.00 for the coming year, in accordance with the recommendations of the Water and Light Commissioners.
- ARTICLE 6.** To see what action, if any, the Village will take to pay for electric energy for lighting the streets and for the use of hydrants for the coming year.
- ARTICLE 7.** To see if the Village will vote to ratify the action of the Village Trustees in replacing the fire equipment and building following the fire of March 17, 1968.

ARTICLE 8. To see if the Village will vote to purchase additional land for the purpose of enlarging the present fire department lot on Main Street.

ARTICLE 9. To see if the Village will continue the Committee of five (three from the Village and two from the Town) to make study of possible merger of Village and Town and make report at next annual Village Meeting.

ARTICLE 10. To see if the Village will vote a tax on the Grand List, the proceeds thereof to be used to defray the general and specific expenses and appropriations of the Village, and if so, the rate and amount of the tax, the time due, and the manner in which it shall be payable.

ARTICLE 11. To see if the Village will authorize its Trustees to borrow money and pledge the credit of the Village therefore to pay the running expenses of the Village in anticipation of the collection of taxes for that purpose.

ARTICLE 12. To do any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

HARRY FOSS
J. L. TROMBLEY
ELROY W. TOWLE, SR.
DONALD R. ANDERSON
ROBERT M. BOURNE

Dated at Morrisville, Vermont

March 18, 1968

Seventy-Second
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Water and Light Department
Morrisville - Vermont

1 9 6 7



WATER AND LIGHT COMMISSIONERS

Edward A. Wing	Resigned
Frederic M. Greene	Term expires 1970
Roger G. Newton	Term expires 1971
Lyle L. Chaffee	Deceased
Rethel C. West	Term expires 1969
Lewis A. Putnam (appointee)	Term expires 1968

AUDITORS STATEMENT

P. F. JURGS & COMPANY

Accountants and Auditors

198 College Street

Burlington, Vermont

February 19, 1968

To the Board of Auditors of the
Water and Light Departments,
Village of Morrisville, Vermont.

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to engagement, we have made an examination of the books of account and records of the Water and Light Departments for the calendar year 1967.

We have also examined the Statements of Assets and Liabilities and related Statements of Income and Expenses of the various Departments and we find them to be substantially correct.

In our opinion, the Balance Sheets and relating Operating Statements, fairly present the financial position of the Electric and Water Departments of the Village of Morrisville, Vermont, at December 31, 1967, and the results of operating these Departments for the year ended on that date.

Respectfully submitted,

P. F. JURGS & COMPANY

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT REVENUE

1895 - 3,000.00

1900 - 4,036.00

1905 - 5,189.00

1910 - 12,796.00

1915 - 17,897.00

1920 - 37,619.00

1925 - 51,381.00

1930 - 75,314.00

1935 - 73,940.00

1940 - 88,847.00

1945 - 110,034.00

1950 - 145,389.00

1955 - 224,815.00

1960 - 260,956.00

1965 - 325,630.00

1967 - 365,117.00

ELECTRIC ENERGY ACCOUNT

Generated at Cadys Falls plant	4,405,200 kwh
Generated at Morrisville plant	7,154,400
	<hr/>
Total generated	11,559,600
Received through purchased power meter	13,650,000
	<hr/>
Total energy	25,209,600 kwh
St. Lawrence-Niagara power transmitted to Hyde Park	1,500,700 kwh
Our sales to Village of Hyde Park, Village system	64,900
Union School	173,000
	<hr/>
Total to Hyde Park	1,738,600 kwh
Energy sales	20,948,901
Municipal uses	759,372
Transmission and distribution losses 6.99%	1,762,727
	<hr/>
	25,209,600 kwh

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT BALANCE SHEET

Dr.

	Beginning of Year	End of Year	Difference
Electric System cost	\$2,889,509.92	\$2,956,241.20	\$66,731.28
Less accrued depreciation.....	681,349.94	725,253.82	43,903.88
Net System value	2,208,159.98	2,230,987.38	22,827.40
Cash on hand	14,026.92	25,514.47	11,487.55
Temporary investments	8,000.00	21,000.00	13,000.00
Accounts receivable	9,579.81	12,022.22	2,442.41
Material and supplies on hand	16,131.11	30,929.75	14,798.64
	 \$2,255,897.82	 \$2,320,453.82	 \$64,556.00

Cr.

Contributions in aid of Con-

struction	\$ 1,575.00	\$ 1,575.00	\$
Accrued interest	1,187.50	1,125.00	— 62.50
Bonds outstanding	475,000.00	450,000.00	— 25,000.00
Construction notes	165,000.00	193,600.00	28,600.00
Accounts payable	1,184.09	955.66	— 228.43
Earned surplus	1,611,951.23	1,673,198.16	61,246.93
	 \$2,255,897.82	 \$2,320,453.82	 \$64,556.00

CHANGES IN ELECTRIC SYSTEM INVESTMENT

	Additions	Retirements	End of Year
Hydro Electric plants			\$1,714,868.06
Transmission system	17,415.28	1,706.06	390,710.18
Distribution system	40,280.65	7,604.38	733,580.88
General plant	1,401.63	1,008.95	58,317.07
 Total, end of year	\$59,097.56	\$10,319.39	\$2,897,476.19
Work in progress			17,953.11
Plant held for future use			40,811.90
 Plant cost as per balance sheet			\$2,956,241.20

ELECTRIC OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

Hydro electric operation	\$50,736.43
Hydro electric maintenance	7,454.89

Power purchased and transmission costs	\$ 58,191.32
	128,306.95

Total production expenses	\$186,498.27
Transmission system operation	\$10,131.62
Transmission system maintenance	1,751.75
Transmission rents	22.50

Total transmission costs	11,905.87
Distribution system operation	5,935.98
Distribution system maintenance	10,423.50
Distribution rents	184.00

Total distribution costs	16,543.48
Accounting, meter reading, collecting	6,270.61
General plant operation and maintenance	14,983.11

	\$236,201.34

CUSTOMER CLASSIFICATION

Class	Number	Kwh	Revenue	Kwh Revenue — Per Customer —			Change from Average 1967 Per Kwh
				—	—	—	
Residential	748	3,477,484	\$ 63,942.40	4,649	\$ 85.49	+ 7%	.0183
Commercial	118	2,086,406	39,811.40	17,681	337.38	+ 2%	.0191
Industrial	9	9,056,190	124,919.75			+ .6%	.0138
Municipal uses	10	675,122	7,233.79			+ 12%	.011
Farm	150	2,012,766	36,731.46	13,418	244.87	+ 7%	.0182
Rural residential	735	4,221,555	87,538.82			+ 6%	.0167
	1,770	21,529,523	\$360,177.62			+ 6%	.0167
To Village of Hyde Park							
Village System	1	64,900	1,928.61			-30%	.0297
Union School (temporary)		173,000	3,011.60				.0174
Total	1,771	21,767,423	\$365,117.83			+ 7%	.0167

102 new customers were added during the year.
34 inactive customers were removed from the system. Net gain 68.

ELECTRIC INCOME STATEMENT

Sale of electricity	\$365,117.83
Miscellaneous Revenue:	
Rents	\$ 1,129.95
Thawing water	247.50
Miscellaneous small items	204.43
Velco, Hyde Park transmission	3,120.31
Cent. Vermont Pub. Serv. Corp, Green River	48,579.49
	53,281.68
Total operating revenue	\$418,399.51
Operating expenses	\$107,894.39
Power purchased	128,306.95
Social Security tax	3,062.31
Hospitalization Ins.	1,564.88
Real Estate taxes	37,282.65
Public Service Bd. tax	990.83
Generation tax	5,160.64
Depreciation	52,572.89
	— 336,835.54
Net operating income	81,563.97
Non Operating Income:	
Timber sales	\$ 3,909.29
Gravel sales	54.00
Interest revenues	716.67
	4,679.96
Gross income	86,243.93
Interest on bonds	\$ 14,187.50
Interest on notes	5,866.24
	— 20,053.74
Net income	66,190.19

WATER DEPARTMENT BALANCE SHEET

Dr.

	Beginning of Year	End of Year	Difference
Water System cost	\$269,572.84	\$277,255.66	7,682.82
Less accrued depreciation	80,007.85	83,189.84	3,181.99
Net System value	\$189,564.99	\$194,065.82	4,500.83
Cash on hand	9,671.13	1,618.79	— 8,052.34
Temporary investments	6,000.00	6,000.00	
Accounts receivable	925.25	1,415.26	490.01
Material and supplies on hand	5,099.08	5,860.12	761.04
	\$211,260.45	\$208,959.99	—\$2,300.46

Cr.

Contributions in aid of construction	\$ 13,432.19	\$7,866.04	—\$5,566.15
Earned surplus	197,828.26	201,093.95	3,265.69
	\$211,260.45	\$208,959.99	—\$2,300.46

CHANGES IN WATER SYSTEM COST

	Additions	Retirements	End of Year
Pumps, motors, machinery	\$ 1,597.50	\$1,190.00	\$ 17,539.14
Valves	161.81		23,053.76
Mains	3,048.84		130,022.20
Hydrants	180.00		9,350.94
Services	1,853.13		19,027.34
Meters	481.21		3,549.08
Office		100.59	*
Lab, tools, shop	767.56	450.00	6,303.02
Other accounts			67,076.82
	<hr/> \$ 8,090.05	<hr/> \$1,740.59	<hr/> \$275,922.30
Work in progress			1,333.36
Plant cost as per balance sheet			\$277,255.66

*Note: All office equipment belongs to Electric Department.

WATER OPERATING EXPENSES

Wells, reservoirs	\$ 7,108.34
Power for pumps	4,822.08
Hydrants, valves, meters	3,099.59
Office, meter reading, ins., rent, audit	2,996.16
	<hr/> \$18,026.17

WATER DEPARTMENT INCOME STATEMENT

Flat rate sales	\$20,933.62
Metered sales	7,938.55
Hydrant appropriation from Village	300.00
Cooling bearings, hydro-electric plant	2,500.00
Total sales	\$31,672.17
Miscellaneous revenue	5.30
Operating revenue	\$31,677.47
Operating expenses	\$13,204.09
Power for pumps	4,822.08
Hospital insurance	431.98
Social Security tax	852.10
Real estate taxes	30.80
Depreciation	4,390.08
	23,731.13
Operating income	7,946.34
Interest revenues	210.00
Net income	\$8,156.34

APPROPRIATIONS TO VILLAGE FROM WATER AND LIGHT DEPARTMENT

	Beginning of Year	Additions	End of Year
In lieu of taxes	\$150,947.17		\$150,947.17
Streets, walks, sewers	281,351.98		281,351.98
Hospital	59,298.80		59,298.80
Golf Course	3,964.14		3,964.14
Fire Department	17,049.24	81.21	17,130.45
Other uses	96,506.95	9,918.79	106,425.74
	\$609,118.28	\$10,000.00	\$619,118.28

Superintendent's Report

It was the morning of January 2, 1968 (close enough to be included in the 1967 report) that the temperature dropped to -25 degrees, and a wire in our Stowe line, having previously been struck by lightning, contracted with the cold and parted, shutting off electricity to all of our customers south of the Village and across the valley from West Hill to the Elmore Mountain Road, for periods up to four hours.

This meant no heat in many of these 200 homes and it caused some concern to our customers, until the damage was repaired and service restored.

Oddly, the account of this outage appeared in the Times-Argus on the sports page. It is doubtful if our linemen found anything sporting in patrolling and working on that line at 3 a. m.

One customer in Stowe called later in the day to thank our line crew for getting out so early that cold morning to find the trouble and repair it. He reported that he called an acquaintance in New York and told him that he had been out of power for four hours that morning and nearly froze. Whereupon the friend observed, "Why in thunder didn't you get into bed and turn on the electric blanket!"

The above quotation points up the fact that we are so used to having electricity available that it seems impossible to be without it, even during an interruption.

On this note we will start another annual delineation of our activities during 1967.

Last year I described at some length the dire need for more reservoir capacity, which was emphasized quite radically one Sunday morning last May when a fisherman at Tenney Bridge, in casting his line, hooked onto the overhead power line leading to the wells.

In trying to free his hook, he pulled and yanked and finally pulled two of the 2400 volt wires together which blew a line fuse and shut down the pump. It is to be surmised that there were considerable fireworks accompanying this operation but no witnesses could be found. This occurred sometime during the morning, and luckily, that afternoon Assistant Superintendent Robert Page looked at the water gauge at his home and noting that the water pressure was low, went looking for the cause. Finding it, the line crew was called, the fuse was replaced and the pump put back in operation.

Had this trouble not been discovered promptly, the reservoir and most of the town would have been completely dry before Monday morning.

Your Water Commissioners during the year authorized a study of the situation and engaged the services of Donald L. Hamlin, Engineers from Essex Junction, to make recommendations. They surveyed the situation and recommended that a reservoir of one and a half million gallons capacity be erected on the Hale Farm, north of the Village, which once completed would quadruple our present reservoir capacity and give the Village some semblance of fire protection. The cost of the project will be upwards of \$200,000 and when the decision is reached whether or not to proceed with the work, it will be placed before the Village meeting for further action.

Other projects of the Water Department included the extension of the 4-inch main on Fairwood Parkway East about 400 feet to or near the residence of Dr. Blowers, at a cost of \$1300. A 500-foot extension of the 6-inch line on Elmore Street was made to accommodate the new house being built in that vicinity, at a cost of \$1600.

Both wells near Tenney Bridge were cleaned, flushed, the pumps and machinery taken apart and rebuilt where needed, and a new motor put on the old well pump.

During the year, 42 new customers were added to the water system, 28 of them being outside the Village limits.

For the Electric Department is was a busy and frustrating year; busy in that 102 new customers were clamoring for connections to the system, requiring the construction of 4.85 miles of new line. All were duly connected without too much delay, except one who required a half-mile of line and who thought our charges were excessive, so he appealed to the Public Service Board for relief. Meantime, arrangements were made with the telephone company to put our wires on their poles, thus lowering the costs and charges, they replacing all of their poles to accommodate us, and the line was rebuilt in October. As of February, 1968, this house is still vacant.

All of this new construction required so much time that with our limited crew, we were unable to do much in the way of maintenance on the system.

Early in the year we purchased six miles of large wire to replace the small wire then in place on the Stowe line, and expected to have the southerly two miles of line reconducted before the first of June. However, it was late in October before we had opportunity to start this project and once started, had to leave it for two weeks, until late in November it was completed and put in service during one of the stormiest afternoons of the Autumn.

Our remarks of a year ago excited some interest in the modernization of our street light system, and twenty-two new mercury lights were placed on Maple street and in the vicinity of the Hospital. These met with such popular acclaim that it was decided to change all of the lights in the Village, so 150 more were ordered and have since been in the stock room waiting for time to install them.

The Grossman substation described at length last year was finally completed and put in operation in March and has taken much load off the Village system. The need for this is shown thus: In 1966 the Morrisville circuit, and this means the circuit feeding the Village itself and radiating rural line, consumed 8,405,300 kilowatt hours. In 1967 the same circuit,

with the Grossman circuit removed, the use was 8,046,400 kwh, which, plus the Grossman load of 1,085,000 kwh made a total of 9,231,400 kwh, a gain of 10%.

Adjacent to the Grossman substation, the St. Johnsbury and Lamoille County Railroad built a new square round-house containing office space and repair and storage facilities, as well as parking space for locomotives, cars, and cabooses (cabeeses). From this point trains now high-ball up the high-iron as the hogger twists the pig's tail ascending the mountain or spills the air and pinches down the binders on the return trip.

Considerable frustration was due to the fact that the old 1960 line truck, while not as bad as its predecessor which required the linemen to put their feet down through the bottom of the body and propel the truck "by hand," was in pretty bad shape, and would soon give up the ghost. Accordingly, early in the year a new truck was ordered, complete with all modern improvements, and its arrival was hopefully anticipated. As usual, when we order anything, the manufacturer goes into a strike, which happened in this case. Accordingly, the end of 1967 saw us still using the old truck.

However, if we may digress into the New Year, it arrived in January and was promptly put to use. Most of our readers have seen it by this time and description is unnecessary, except to say that it is equipped with the latest devices, digger bucket, hydraulic drives of all kinds, running drinking water in a rear compartment, and underneath the seat in the crew compartment—well, you never would believe it! The bucket is said to have such insulating qualities that a lineman can handle very high voltages bare-handed without unfortunate results. To date, however, we haven't discovered anyone trying it. The cost accounting for this equipment will appear in the 1968 report.

Also frustrating was the fact that in July we ordered a new bookkeeping-accounting machine, since our present system of accounting, put into use in 1940, has become outgrown

with the addition of 100 accounts a year, and can not keep up with the demands of our greatly expanded operations.

Among the advantages of this machine is the fact that it will not, as did the old machine, print 5678 kwh as 56.78, but will appear as a solid number, an attribute which has caused much mental anguish among our customers in the past. "How do you figure 56.78 kwh and have it total \$88.47? According to my figures that is about \$1.56 per kwh!" etc., etc.,

We had planned to put this system in operation with the April, 1968, billing, but as of February, 1968, nothing has been seen of the machine nor the forms to go with it.

Transformers, or lack of them, was another cause for continued frustration. Our new customers needed transformers and we couldn't get them. Occasionally, one or two or three would dribble in, but sometimes we had to juggle transformers around from one customer to another to get service for them. This lasted well into December when, during the last two weeks of the year, all of the transformers that we had ordered during the year from five different suppliers literally rained down upon us and we closed the year with the largest transformer stock in our history. We should have some with which to start the year 1968.

A 500 kva transformer ordered early in the year for the talc mine was to be shipped in July. It was finally shipped in August and on the way was involved in a wreck so it was returned to the factory for rebuilding and reached us in the late December deluge.

Anticipating the approach of a greatly increased load, it was necessary to take the Johnson line with its talc mill and talc mine load totaling 1700 kw, off the Morrisville plant substation, so we installed a circuit breaker in the Number three substation on the Morristown Corners road and since July have fed the Johnson line directly off the incoming Green Mountain line, thus releasing 1700 kw of capacity from two of our substations.

It was well that this operation was performed. In May, 1966, the Village of Hyde Park requested and received permission to cancel their power contract with us, so we allotted their capacity to other customers. However, they failed to get their power elsewhere, and have continued with us on a temporary basis. Since the new Lamoille Union School was built at Hyde Park, and as there were no lines through which they could get power, we had to allow them to temporarily attach to our Johnson line, from which they receive an adequate supply of power, but which, as we anticipated, is punctuated with considerable fluctuation in voltage at times due to the operation of the grinders and hoists on the Johnson line. This extra load made it necessary to re-evaluate the relay settings on this line, prior to which the breaker tripped out several times from overload.

One of our primary frustrations was the fact that we were short of man-power throughout the year as outlined last year, only worse. On May first of the year, we lost our meter-reader, meter-tester, meter installer, street light putter-inner, go-to-the-dumper, and general utility man. As no one else was available your Superintendent had to take over many of these duties in addition to his already heavy schedule, a situation which still continues except that one of our plant operators, Louis Baker, has taken over the scheduled meter reading in his "spare" time.

Of course, this meant that if a street light were out, the entire line crew had to take time out to replace it.

The other duties were not necessarily objectionable to the Superintendent, as meters and relays have always been his hobby, although he had not had opportunity to do much with them in late years. At least it got him out of the stuffy, old office, and he had opportunity to visit on numerous occasions the most scenic Dump in the country, claims of Waterbury and Danville to the contrary, notwithstanding. The scenery was unsurpassed and the continuing spring-time aroma was always inspiring.

However, once launched upon the meter bit, he discovered that there was some work badly needed to be done to modernize many of the meters then in use. A survey of the entire system was undertaken with the result that between 200 and 300 meters were removed, cleaned, calibrated, or replaced, and all of the old war-time meters with copper disks, as well as a lot of those having a multiple of 10, were permanently retired.

This was the most comprehensive meter operation that has been performed on our system since the writer and George McCall tested every meter on the system back in the 1930s, although each year since that time has seen the changing of many meters, all tested and inspected before installation.

Back in those days it was not much of a task to change a meter. One had but to get in the house, disconnect the old meter, leisurely connect the new one and seal it up. Not so, today! Most of the meters are outside, but that doesn't simplify things one bit. At that time there were only one or two oil burners in town, radios, to be sure, but nothing which anyone couldn't take or leave. However, since that time television has come upon the scene with fantastic results.

Today, before one sets out for an afternoon of meter-changing, he has to arm himself with a schedule of the local T-V shows, the commercial breaks, and synchronize his watch with greatest care. Since there are some twenty commercials per hour by actual count, he has some lee-way. He arrives at the prospective spot and starts a count-down at, say, 3:39 p.m. At the count of 60 to 55 he breaks and removes the seal; 50 to 25 he removes the sealing ring and stands poised; 5-4-3-2-he grasps the meter firmly in both hands, and 1-0 he pulls the meter from its socket. Five seconds later he has the new meter in place and the well known 25 seconds for a warm-up of the television set follows. He replaces the ring and seals the meter and has until 3:47 to reach the next location. If he can't make it in that time he must wait until 4:09, when the process is repeated. Of course, the customer has missed the

“few words” upon the subjects of ‘living’ underwear, bad breath, coatability, tired, aching feet, and over length cigarettes, but since they appear only nine of ten times a day he can soon catch up on what he has missed. However, it is not always that simple.

Let me tell you of one experience which I had. I called at a farm house to change a meter and proceeded with the usual count-down, thinking all was well. The meter was changed, sealed, and I had no more than started back to the car when the lady of the house came charging out, yelling and screaming, and “sicked” her bull-dog on me. He meant business, too. The car appeared to be several light-years distant, but a long dormant agility projected me car-ward while the dog panted at my heels, and threatened to un-pant me at every jump. However, I made it with two ticks to spare.

Now probably the “lady” had just reacon for her action. She had an old 15 ampere meter with a copper disk made in 1944 which, with the heating load of the house, would spin so fast that the black spot on the disk would become invisible, the truth was that it wouldn’t go fast enough to properly record the energy used, and the new 200 ampere meter would undoubtedly result in an increase in the size of her electric bill.

However, it was later learned that that was not the cause of her distress, at all! It seems that my watch was one minute fast and that I had cut off her electricity right in the middle of “Yesterday’s Passion,” when the heroine of the show was about to do-in her delinquent husband either by axe, poison, or a pistol, while her “uncle” leered from behind the portiers; and while the show had been leading up to this scene for weeks, I had cut off the T-V at such a time that the modus-operandi and choice of weapons was lost, forever, or at least until the next day. By the time the T-V came back on all that could be seen was an admonition to join the Peace Corps, and, by Gad, I was ready to.

Of course, during the World Series, this activity has to be completely suspended.

This recalls to mind the contrast in the metering equipment used now as compared with the 1930s. At that time we had meters of 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 amperes, both 2 and 3 wire; of Westinghouse we had 7 types, General Electric 4, Sagamo 2, one lone Semco, two Gutmann, and in the churches, 4 direct current meters with A.C. shading coils. These contained a variety of sapphire, diamond, and ball bearings, most were 4 dial meters, but some had 5 dials, the first one measuring 1/10 of a kwh. The characteristics of most of these meters were that when a load was applied it took several seconds for them to get up to speed, and after the load was removed, several more seconds to stop. We have all of these old type meters in our meter-collection. Today all new meters have magnetic suspension bearings (friction free) and 5 digit registers, and are all of 200 ampere capacity, all checked with our standard meters before being put in service.

We also had about 250 old Westinghouse type "B" pre-payment (quarter) meters in those days which would hold but \$10.00 worth of quarters. Sometimes we had to empty them before our regular 6 months meter reading period rolled around. The very few which we have today sometimes have as much as \$60.00 in them in a three months period.

That our load has grown rapidly is an understatement, as you will note if you peruse the graph at the front of this report or scan the table of customer use which notes that residential use this year increased 7%, commercial use 2%, farm use 7%, and rural residential use 21%.

To cite an example of this growth we advance into January, 1968. Last year our peak load, including Hyde Park, was 4800 kw. This year it is 5100. Also our largest daily output last year was 84,600 kwh, while this year it has reached 105,000. The Village of Hyde Park peak load last year was 360 kw., and this year is 800.

Considering these things, it is entirely true that our electric system, or any other in the country, would be unable to carry the load should everyone turn on every appliance that is connected to the system at one time.

The only thing that saves our necks is what we call a "diversity factor" (this term did not originate with the Democratic party), which in every day language means that folks just don't turn on everything at one time. However, enough of them are turned on from 11 a.m. to noon and from 5 to 6 p.m. to create what we call "peak-loads" which sometimes seem as though folks were trying to see how much our system would withstand.

If everyone were careful, and had sympathy for the poor power company, he would be choosy about his use of electricity and could accomplish the same results at a more leisurely pace. However, in this day and age, when everything is rushing so rapidly, folks just say "Tell with the power company" and turn on the "juice."

Let me give you a personal example. Suppose, and this is pure supposition, although conceivably it could happen, I were ambitious and decided some morning to arise and get breakfast. First, I would turn on a 1200 watt griddle and put some eggs on to boil. This being accomplished, I would then use the same griddle to boil coffee water, and having completed this not inconsiderable culinary task, I would heat some cocoa. Then I would put some bread in the toaster, make the toast, and sit down to enjoy the fruits of my labors. In doing this my maximum load on the electric system would be but 1200 watts, which means that my house could be wired with Number 14 wire, and the power company would have to hang a 1½ kva transformer, and would scarcely notice my culinary achievements.

However, again suppose that I was late in arising and wanted to have a hearty breakfast and get to the office for the first show, I'd slam on a 150 watt lamp in the kitchen, three 40s in the dining room, turn on **three** 1200 watt griddles on the range, heating the eggs, the cocoa and the coffee water simultaneously, coincidentally dropping two slices of bread in the toaster, turn up the oil burner, get out the electric shaver, and then, since I might have a curiosity as to what

bargains Ward's Incorporated, or the Morrisville Lumber Company had for the day, turn on the stereo-radio (four woofers and four tweeters) and listen to the sales pitch in glorious sound. Now, I wouldn't use any more electricity this way than in the former, but I would use it a lot faster; I would have built up a load of 7000 watts, which if duplicated by several hundred residents in the Village, would have the boys at the plant straining at the generators, and for my use, alone, the power company would have to put up a 10 kva transformer (if we disregard other appliances about the house), run larger wire from the plant, in other words, make ten times the capacity available that they would if I were more moderate in my demands; again, they would make ten times the investment with no more revenue; and I would have to wire my house with big wire and a 200 ampere entrance.

To contribute to our greatly increased load, we have around eighty electrically heated homes on our system and more adding all the time. This has created a considerable problem, in requiring increased capacity on our lines as well as problems in billing, accounting, and collecting. Almost without exception, new heating customers attach to our lines without any inquiry as to the results or the cost thereof. They like the heat, except in some cases where the houses have been equipped with less than adequate heating equipment and capacity (we have known of cases where the heating was designed for a minimum of zero degrees up in this country!) when the occupants have suffered somewhat for lack of heat. The resulting bills, for electric service, however, are in most cases a pain in the neck.

Some express the opinion that after seeing all of the advertisements on T-V exploiting the use of electricity for heating, they get the idea that it is very cheap, and are highly incensed to get a bill for several hundred dollars when they supposed that electric heating would pay for itself.

Needless to say, our scheduled quarterly billing has had to go by the board and we have had to resort to monthly bill-

ing for these electric homes. As time goes on it will be necessary to revamp our whole bookkeeping and collecting procedure, Village by-laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Now a lot of people get the idea that electric heating is something new. Here is a quotation from the News & Citizen published in 1898, a special edition printed to celebrate the installation of the Village of Hyde Park electric plant.

"The Village Trustees propose to furnish power as needed at a nominal cost. There have already been put in 25 horse-power of motors by Ex-Governor Page, P. T. Denio, and Dr. W. T. Slayton uses it in his office for the double purpose of lighting and **heating**. This is believed to be the first use of electricity for heating in the state."

That was 70 years ago! Incidentally, the paper did not state that he was paying 9c. per kwh for his electricity.

Later, when the same Dr. Slayton built the Samoset Colony Club on Lake Lamoille in 1912, he equipped each of the twenty cottages with a three-griddle-and-oven Simplex electric range (the griddles on those old ranges were raised above the cooking surface on three legs), and a Simplex 3000 watt, 120 volt, side-arm water heater, both range and water heater being connected to 2 wire services with 60 ampere porcelain fuse blocks for entrance equipment.

By the time that I became associated with this department in 1924, several hundred ranges, water heaters, and radiant heaters were in use, but there were only two 3 wire services on the system, one at the graded school and one at Dr. Robinson's house on Congress street, both without grounds, and with fuses in the neutral wires, so all of these ranges and heaters were used on 2 wire, 110 volt services.

Between 1924 and 1940 we sold some 200 radiant heaters of 3000 watt capacity, all built for 120 volt service, as well as 300 ranges. No doubt many of these heaters are still in operation, judging by the way our output sky-rockets on a cold day.

It is also interesting to note that in those days any electric appliance on the system could be completely repaired by any handy man with a pair of pliers, a screwdriver, a roll of tape, a little native Yankee ingenuity, and a copious supply of profanity. Each of the 30 or more houses having Hughes ranges, had somewhere in the kitchen a stick of wood cut to exactly the right length to prop up the range top so the wiring underneath could be repaired. Contrast this with modern appliances which require the services of factory-trained service men to repair them.

Three wire services didn't catch on here much until in the 1930s when 2-wire ranges ceased to be manufactured. Of course, today 2-wire services are a rarity and no one would think of running a major appliance on 120 volts.

The first out-door meter on the system was installed at my camp at Lake Elmore in 1932, and great was the distress resulting. Outside meters never would be practical, they just wouldn't run out of doors, and would be targets for snow balls, stones, and B-B guns.

Today we have just enough inside meters left so that the meter man, on a cold day, can get in and warm his fingers.

To accommodate all of these heavy appliances, from 1912 to 1944 we had a two meter rate schedule. The first meter measured the energy used for lighting at 6c. per kwh. The second meter measured the appliance energy at 1c. per kwh. This, of course, resulted in dual billing to many customers, and great was the temptation to transfer all of the load to the 1c. meter, a temptation that in a great many cases achieved fruition. I have seen several table lamps reduced to smoking balls of molten metal because the short-circuit in the lamp wouldn't blow the 60 ampere fuse feeding it.

In 1944 the one-meter rate gave everyone the same rate and, at the same time, removed temptation.

In those days, we billed but once in 6 months and for those that had appliances, the minimum was \$15.00 per year.

Great was the anguish at the end of the year when we had to add a few dollars to the bill to make it total \$15.00. Today many customers use that amount in a single week.

To return to the present, after all of this rambling, our generator at the Morrisville plant didn't burn out this year, a considerable achievement. On the other hand, the old 1914 water wheel at Cadys Falls plant got in trouble and is presently shut down pending repairs. No additions were made to our hydraulic equipment during the year.

Late in the year, the Selectmen of the Town of Morris-town and the Trustees of the Village of Morrisville, in attempting to quell the local crime wave, installed on our wave-length, two-way radios in the police cars, and installed a special phone and radio connection to our base station in the Cadys Falls plant to enable our operators to "call all cars." This set-up is now in effect and our plant operators, upon receipt of a distress call, will attempt to contact the police cruisers. However, we want to stress that this is a courtesy service, and that the plant operators and the Deparment can not and will not accept responsibility for any adverse results which may occur by reason of the operators' inability to contact the police. The number to call for police is 888-4211. By the same token, in case of fire call 888-4949.

Time marches on! The years slip away before we know it. We find that our employees now average 12 years of service and range from one to thirty-three years. Here is the list:

George D. Baker	Plant	33 years
George J. Baker	Plant	28 years
Gerald W. Tripp	Line Foreman	27 years
Robert B. Page	Assistant Sup't	18 years
Maurice G. Tillotson	Plant (from Line)	18 years
Donald Wells	Plant	17 years
Carroll Wheelock	Plant	16 years
Lawrence La Clair Sr.	Plant	7 years

James L. Fitzgerald	Line	7 years
Robert L. Sweetser	Line	6 years
F. James Philbrook	Office	3 years
Clifford Whittemore	Plant	3 years
Frederic Moulton	Line	3 years
Henry Fogg	Line	2 years
Louis Baker	Plant	1 year

These are the people who make things go, and keep them going around here; who work night and day, and Sundays, and holidays, sometimes 20 hours or more at a stretch, taking pride in their achievement. To them I tender my sincere thanks.

Speaking of long hours, I have before me, as I write, Water and Light Department check Number 4044 dated October 25, 1912, made out to George Warren, the amount being \$10.50 for one week running the plant. To "earn" this ample remuneration he had to work 12 hours per day, 7 days per week. It was a great deal like being in jail, and as Nate Cobleigh ran the other shift, and there was no spare operator, each had to work if it killed him. However, both being strong, physically, they survived. It is quite apparent that in those days, like the present, municipal employees, not only in this system, were paid on a basis of patriotism rather than for their accomplishments.

This, I believe, about wraps it up for the year except to note several changes in our Board of Water and Light Commissioners.

Lyle Hunt's term expired in April and as he declined reelection, his place was taken by Lyle Chaffee. In November Edward Wing, chairman of the board, resigned and the Village Trustees appointed Lewis A. Putnam in his place until April, 1968. Frederic Greene succeeded to the chairmanship, and the rest of the board consisted of Roger Newton and Rethel West. Messrs. Hunt and Wing have now joined the august body of the Water and Light Commissioners

Alumni Association (TWALCAA). It will be necessary to elect two new commissioners at the annual meeting.

Lyle Chaffee, after but eight months service as a Commissioner, passed away early in January as a result of an illness of long standing. While his official service was short, he actually had a more thorough understanding of our operations than any other person outside our operating staff, and for many years closely observed our situation, and of late years was one of our local business men whom I considered as my unofficial "Board." Here was a man who gave freely of his time to his community, to his Church, and to his other activities, asking nothing in return; always ready to stretch forth a helping hand to anyone in distress, and to tender a pat upon the shoulder of anyone in the depths of depression, regardless of his own physical condition. One could feel sure that when he recommended anything, it was without any thought as to how he personally would benefit, an attitude growing more and more scarce in many public officials today. It has been an honor and a pleasure to be associated with him.

WILLARD K. SANDERS,

Superintendent.

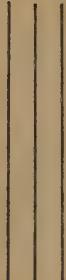
OFFICERS'

ANNUAL REPORT

Village of

Morrisville, Vermont

For the Year Ending February 28, 1969



Seventy-Third

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Water and Light Department

1968

Annual Meeting Second Monday in April

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WATER AND LIGHT DEPARTMENT REPORT

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SUMMARY OF ORDERS DRAWN BY TRUSTEES

Street Department:

Labor	\$ 16,280.66
Salt	2,995.27
Cold Patch	234.14
Sand and Gravel	472.39
Culverts & Catch Basins	247.20
Pipe	2,056.65
Hot Mix	209.24
Highway Department Costs	949.69
Bituminous Products	841.06
H. A. Manosh Inc. — Labor	1,343.33
Verda Farnham — Street Repair	22.50
Misc. Expense	370.67
Equipment Rental	494.90
R. C Ward — Use of Mower	52.50
	\$ 26,570.20

Village Garage and Equipment Expense:

Fuel — Village Garage	\$ 535.47
Utilities — Village Garage	68.83
Gas — Oil — Lubrication	1,625.62
Maintenance—Supplies—Repairs	2,332.74
Telephone	268.15
	4,830.81

Fire Department:

Salaries	\$ 1,667.00
Fuel	105.52
Power	25.41
Supplies	259.90
Equipment Repairs	459.95
Miscellaneous	29.10
Telephone	95.34
	2,642.22

Police Department:

Salaries	\$ 3,988.89
Vehicle Expenses — E. H. Clegg	1,136.49
Expenses Shared With Town	2,300.00
Supplies	286.39
1/2 Cost of Police Cruiser	1,603.60
Telephone	52.90
	9,368.27

Appropriations:

Morrisville Military Band	650.00
Certificates of Deposits (2 @ \$2,500.00 ea.)	5,000.00

Indebtedness:

Note Retirement	\$ 41,000.00
Interest on Borrowed Money	1,097.20
	42,097.20

Insurance:

Barrows Insurance Agency, Inc. \$	1,814.20
Prudential Insurance Company ..	1,077.42
Mercia & Rollins Ins. Agency ..	40.99
	2,932.61

Miscellaneous:

Bookkeeping	\$ 343.90
Social Security	2,075.60
Vt. State Withholding Tax	482.74
Federal Withholding Tax	1,979.30
Fees and Collections	554.26
Tree Removal	1,451.50
Legal Services	85.01
Vehicle Registrations	33.00
Audit Expenses	24.00
Surveyor Service	15.00
Printing and Notices	295.75
Office Supplies & Expenses	169.91
Miscellaneous Expenses	67.99
	7,577.96

Sanitation:

Garbage Collection	\$ 2,600.04
Dump Care	1,490.00
Septic Tanks	165.75
	4,255.79

Sewage & Sewage Treatment Project:

Preliminary Planning Study Costs	7,577.48
--	----------

Use of Town Equipment:

Year 1967	\$ 3,219.93
Year 1968	1,659.78
	4,879.71

Utilities For:

Village Facilities	2,377.80
--------------------------	----------

Total Expenditures	\$120,760.05
--------------------------	--------------

INVENTORY OF VILLAGE ASSETS

Material On Hand	\$ 2,500.00
Chevrolet Truck	2,000.00
Chevrolet Truck	1,500.00
Pick-up — Dodge	1,500.00
Loader	15,500.00
Grader	1,500.00
Tools	1,500.00
Roller	300.00
Tar Kettle	800.00
Track Paver	3,500.00
Sweeper	800.00
Village Garage	6,000.00
Village Shed & Lot	3,000.00
Copley Golf Course	75,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$115,400.00

SUMMARY OF LIABILITIES

Liabilities:

Federal Withholding Tax	\$ 521.20
State Withholding Tax	121.59
Social Security	259.23

Promissory Notes:

None — all outstanding obligations have been paid.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Receipts

Cash on Hand March 1, 1968	\$ 4,178.20
Certificates of Deposit plus Interest	32,760.26

Received:

Water and Light Appropriation	10,000.00
State Treasurer — Highway Money	3,684.70
Town of Morristown — Village Share of Highway Money	3,626.61
Poll Taxes	1,515.50
Real Estate Taxes	48,320.73
R. G. Newton, Tax Collector	1,601.55
U. S. Treasurer—Sewage Treatment Project	7,577.48
Police Fines	115.00
Mercia and Rollins — Ins. on Fire Station	11,000.00
Mercia and Rollins — Refund on Ins. Pre- mium	19.36
R. G. Newton — Refund on S. S. Tax	4.31
R. Vincellette — Refund on sewer connection	75.00
R. C. Ianni — Refund on Tree Removal	80.00
R. K. White — Refund on Tree Removal	80.00
Charges on Out-of-Town Fires	2,383.00
Total Receipts	\$127,021.70
Total Expenditures	120,760.05
Balance on Checkbook, 3-1-69	\$ 6,261.65

DELINQUENT TAX ACCOUNT

Delinquent

	Tax Bill	Collected	Abated	Uncollected
1953 Prop. Taxes	\$ 10.85	\$ 10.85	\$	\$
1961 Poll Taxes	2.40	2.40	.....	.....
1962 Poll Taxes	5.60	2.80	2.80	.....
1963 Poll Taxes	13.18	5.23	2.65	5.30
1964 Poll Taxes	9.60	2.40	2.40	4.80
1965 Poll Taxes	23.31	6.11	2.40	14.80
1966 Poll Taxes	32.45	11.38	2.40	18.67
1967 Poll Taxes	23.01	5.31	3.54	14.16
1967 Prop. Taxes	183.43	138.40	45.03	.....
1968 Poll Taxes	219.60	180.00	3.60	36.00
1968 Prop. Taxes	1,236.67	1,236.67	.....	.....
	<hr/> \$1,760.10	<hr/> \$1,601.55	<hr/> \$ 64.82	<hr/> \$ 93.73

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Cash on Hand March 1, 1968	\$ 4,178.20
Cash Receipts	122,843.50
	<hr/> \$127,021.70
Less Trustee Orders	120,760.05
	<hr/> \$ 6,261.65

RECONCILIATION OF BANK STATEMENT

Balance on Bank Statement Feb. 28, 1969 \$ 6,786.74

Less Outstanding Checks:

13697	\$ 99.43
13708	1.80
13727	84.91
13728	90.73
13730	28.55
13731	216.67
13757	3.00
	525.09
	\$ 6,261.65

This is to certify that we have examined the account of the Village Treasurer and the checking account and find them to be correct.

ARLO K. STERNER,
FRANCIS A. CLARK,
GEORGE R. GOODRICH, JR.

Auditors

PROPOSED BUDGET

Street Department	\$ 1.30	\$ 38,090.00
Garage and Equipment Repair .....	.20	5,860.00
Police .....	.45	13,185.00
Appropriations .....	.02	586.00
Insurance .....	.10	2,930.00
Miscellaneous .....	.27	7,911.00
Sanitation .....	.14	4,102.00
Village Utilities .....	.09	2,637.00
Equipment Rental .....	.07	2,051.00
Replacing Equipment .....	.10	2,930.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 2.74	\$ 80,282.00

Less:

Water & Light Appropriation	\$.68	
Share of Highway Money .....	.13	
Money Carried Over .....	.51	
Poll Tax Money .....	.05	
Amy Wade Est. — Est. Income .....	.02	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1.39	40,727.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Prop. Tax Rate & Money to be Raised \$ 1.35 \$ 39,555.00

The Trustees have placed \$10,000.00 in an Escrow Account to be held for use on the forthcoming Sewage and Sewage Treatment Project. This amount is not reflected in any of the above figures.

THE COPELEY FUND

1968

Account of Walter M. Sargent and Clifton G. Parker as Trustees under agreement and letters of trust with Alexander H. Copley dated July 8, 1942, as amended August 20, 1945, providing, in substance, for the establishment of a home for elderly ladies in Morrisville, Vermont, under the terms, conditions and circumstances in said trust letters set forth at length; and including additions to said trust and trust purposes pursuant to the Will of the late Levi M. Munson, Esq., of said Morrisville:

DR.

Trust assets forward at January 1, 1968, per prior account	\$715,745.22
Interest on Federal Bonds, 1968	\$ 2,434.80
Interest on other bonds, 1968	459.14
Interest U. S. Treas. Bills, 1968	31,551.60
Dividends received, 1968	2,240.00
Interest on notes and mortgages received 1968	700.00
Interest on 90 day time deposit, 1968	1,646.20
Premium on Phillips Pet. 4 1/4 of 1987 called 2-23-68	9.00
 Total income, 1968	 39,040.74
.....	\$754,785.96

CR.

Town Clerk, Morristown	\$ 25.00
Fee paid, Probate Court	21.00
W. M. Sargent and C. G. Parker — expense on tax case	323.35
The Union Savings Bank & Trust Co. — Box rental	8.00
News and Citizens, legal adv.	18.00
Union Savings Bank & Trust Co. — fee	964.00
 Total trust forward at December 31, 1968	 \$753,426.61
.....	1,359.35

Inventory at December 31, 1968 to balance:

The Copley Fund

American Tel. & Tel. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ s 1975-80	\$ 5,707.39
Chesp. & Ohio RR Bond 1996	1,000.00
Ohio Edison Co. 3s 1974	3,000.00
Pacific Power & Light 3 $\frac{5}{8}$ s 1974	2,000.00
Potomac Edison Co. 3s 1974	3,000.00
U. S. Treas. 4s 1980	45,000.00
U. S. Bonds, Series K	10,000.00
Pro Rata share U. S. Treas. Bills	121,600.54
	<hr/>
	\$191,307.93

Munson Estate

90 day deposit, No. 100,018	\$ 31,000.00
Pro Rata share U. S. Treas. Bills	476,083.36
Securities — listed stock at decree valuation	31,550.00
Mortgages and notes receivable at de- cree valuation less payts. rec'd.	11,000.00
Bonds at decree valuation	81.00
Savings Account	12,404.32
	<hr/>
	562,118.68
Total assets to balance December 31, 1968	\$753,426.61

We certify that the foregoing is a true account.

WALTER M. SARGENT,

CLIFTON S. PARKER,

as Trustees

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Jan-
uary A. D. 1969.

SHIRLEY S. THOMPSON,

Notary Public

COPLEY COUNTRY CLUB

Officers:

President	Clement B. Mason
Vice President	Robert R. Reynolds
Secretary and Treasurer	George B. Hall

Directors:

Bruno A. Loati, Chairman
Robert J. Sparks
Sydney C. Mander
Richard K. Paine
Elroy W. Towle, Sr.

MORRISVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT

January 1, 1968 to January 1, 1969

Village Fires	21
Town of Morrisville	17
Out of Town	19
Reserve Calls	2
 Total	 59

This is two less alarms than last year.

R. B. PAGE

POLICE DEPARTMENT REPORT

1968 Report

Number of Arrests	76
Complaints Investigated	394
Doors Found Open and Reported	4
Dog Complaints Handled	48
Unoccupied Property Inspected	19
Unattended Deaths Investigated	3
Motor Vehicle Traffic Warnings	54
Motor Vehicle Accidents Investigated	94
Motor Vehicle Accidents — Personal Injury	27
Motor Vehicle — Bicycle Accidents	1
Vehicles Unlocked for Owner	2
Court Appearance	38
Cases Pending	8
Parking Violations	237

Arrests for:

Burglary	7
Auto Theft	2
Petit Larceny	2
Sex Offenses	2
Breach of Peace and Disorderly Conduct	9
Intoxication	13
Driving While Intoxicated	5
Careless and Negligent Operation	9
Violation of Law of Road	7
Leaving the Scene of An Accident	4
Operating with Defective Equipment	5
Operating Uninspected Vehicle	2
No License	2
Failure to Stop for An Officer	3
Procurring Malt Beverages	4
Domestic Quarrels Investigated	23
More than Three in Front Seat	1
Disorderly Conduct With Automobile	7

Of the seven Breaking and Enterings in Morrisville; six have been solved and merchandise returned.

LAWRENCE C. LaCLAIR, JR.,

Officer-in-charge

TRUSTEES' REPORT

1968

An explosion shortly after the dinner hour on Sunday, March 17, 1968 and the ensuing holocaust left this community stunned and unbelieving. Our fire station and most of the equipment had been wiped away in minutes. For the firemen and trustees this meant a difficult period of indecision. However, with countless hours of work on planning by many interested citizens, the fire station and its equipment have been replaced better than before. This was done, but not without significant change as we all know. The town now owns the fire station and its equipment. By request of the selectmen its operation still remains overseen by the firemen themselves and by the village trustees.

Since the town voted to take over all expenses of the Fire Department, all insurance monies plus the sinking fund set aside to replace fire equipment became property of the village. This money amounting to some \$41,000, was applied to outstanding indebtedness. As a result of liquidating these notes, the village is completely out of debt.

The trustees wish to apologize for not having more work done on sidewalks, which sorely need it. However, with additional work required at the fire station and on other projects, time did not permit this undertaking. We shall try this summer to repair as many sidewalks as funds and time allow. Also an attempt will be made to do something about Watering Trough Hill and the blind turn on to Randolph Road. Several plans are being considered, all of which would be expensive.

Another significant change took place in the Police Department. The trustees and selectmen agreed to run the department on a 50-50 basis between the town and village and to share expenses equally. The police cruiser is now owned jointly by the town and village.

A milestone in Morrisville's history was achieved this winter with the passing of the old Town Hall which stood through several generations of citizens and saw considerable truly democratic action taken.

Several meetings on our proposed sewage treatment plant have been held by the trustees, representatives of the State Department of Water Resources and engineers of

DuBois and King of Randolph. Some of the preliminary surveying and soil borings have been done and others will be starting shortly. The village applied for grants in aid to cover these expenses. No firm date has yet been reached when actual construction will start nor has the village voted to bond for such an undertaking. The Lamoille River is due for reclassification this spring, which will mean that the state will be greatly interested in having the river cleared of sewage as soon as possible. More information on the proposed sewage project will be found elsewhere in this report.

As you well know the snow problem this winter has been immense. Snow plowing, snow removal and salt have run, in expense, far beyond normal winters. To add to our winter expenses additional outside equipment and labor has been hired on occasion to aid in snow removal.

Respectfully submitted,

D. U. WALKER,

Clerk

PROGRESS REPORT — SEWERAGE PROJECT Morrisville, Vermont

Preliminary planning for the sewerage project for the Village of Morrisville was initiated during the summer of 1967. This work was completed by our Engineers, DuBois & King in February 1968. Copies of the Preliminary Planning Study entitled, "Separation of Storm and Sanitary Sewers. Sewerage and Sewage Treatment" were presented to the Village about March 15 of last year.

This report was reviewed and approved by the State of Vermont Department of Water Resources, by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, which advanced funds in order to undertake the report and by the Village Trustees. Based on the report and the need for compiling with the Water Pollution Control standards adopted by the legislature of the State of Vermont and administered by the Department of Water Resources; the Trustees of the Village in November, 1968 authorized DuBois & King to prepare an application to the State of Vermont Water Resources Board for a planning advance to undertake final planning of the sewerage project.

The preliminary report divided the project into three phases. The first phase being for pollution abatement to the Lamoille River and the second two phases being for separation of storm and sanitary sewers in order to relieve flooding and make the operation of the overall facility more efficient and, therefore, less costly.

The preliminary report estimated that the total cost for the combined project would be approximately \$1,217,000. Of this the state and federal grants would amount to approximately \$625,000, leaving a local share of \$592,000. For the Phase I pollution abatement project the total estimated project costs are \$841,000 with anticipated federal grants of approximately \$625,000 leaving the Village a share of approximately \$216,000. It must be borne in mind that these project costs are as of February 1968 and that they are based on preliminary planning only. Since February 1968 costs have increased on construction projects of this type approximately 12 percent. It is expected that the costs will continue to increase in the future so that at the time of the start of construction the costs will be considerably higher than those indicated above.

Additional supplementary grants will also be made available to the Village at the time of construction, since the Town of Morristown is a member of the Lamoille County Development Council.

The Engineers will start detailed surveys this spring and will be making flow measurements and taking sewage samples for analyses during the spring, summer, and early fall months. They expect to have the entire project completed during the winter of 1970. Depending upon the availability of federal and state funds it is possible that construction of the project could begin in the fall of 1970 and be completed sometime in 1971.

VILLAGE OFFICERS

Moderator Robert A. Magoon
Clerk and Treasurer Sydney C. Mander

Trustees:

Joseph L. Trombley	Term Expires 1969
Elroy Towle	Term Expires 1970
Donald Anderson	Term Expires 1971
Robert Bourne	Term Expires 1972
David U. Walker	Term Expires 1973

Water and Light Commissioners:

Rethel C. West	Term Expires 1969
Frederic M. Greene	Term Expires 1970
Roger G. Newton	Term Expires 1971
Lewis A. Putnam	Term Expires 1972
Louis Jordan	Term Expires 1973

Supt. of Water and Light Dept. Willard K. Sanders
Assistant Supt. — Water & Light Dept. Robert B. Page

Foreman, Street Department Rudolph C. Ward

Officer in Charge — Police Dept. Lawrence LaClair, Jr.

Collector of Taxes Roger G. Newton

Auditors - Arlos Sterner, Francis Clark, George Goodrich, Jr.

Agent to Convey Real Estate Willard K. Sanders

UNOFFICIAL WARNING FOR ANNUAL VILLAGE MEETING

The annual Village Meeting of the Incorporated Village of Morrisville, Vermont is hereby called and the Legal Voters therein warned to meet at The Copley Memorial Auditorium at Peoples Academy in said Village on Monday, April 14, A.D. 1969, at 8:00 o'clock in the evening to transact the following business, to wit:

- ARTICLE 1.** To choose a Moderator and Clerk for the year ensuing.
- ARTICLE 2.** To receive and act upon the reports of the several officers of the Village.
- ARTICLE 3.** To elect a Treasurer; a Collector of Taxes; one member of the Board of Trustees for the term of five years; one member of the Board of Water and Light Commissioners for the term of five years; three Auditors and an Agent to Convey Real Estate.
- ARTICLE 4.** To see if the Village will vote any money for the benefit of the Morrisville Military Band, and if so, the amount.
- ARTICLE 5.** To see if the Village will appropriate from the Water and Light Department the following sums of money for the year 1969: \$15,000.00 from the Light Department and \$5,000.00 from the Water Department; such sums having been recommended by the Trustees and acquiesed in by vote of the Water and Light Commissioners.
- ARTICLE 6.** To see if the Village will authorize and empower the Water and Light Commissioners of the Incorporated Village of Morrisville to borrow not to exceed \$350,000.00, of which sum, not to exceed \$308,000.00 shall be for the purpose of refinancing existing loans, and the balance shall be used to complete the rebuilding of the Talc Mine line and to

purchase needed equipment for the automation of the Cadys Falls Power Plant; such indebtedness to be evidenced by promissory notes signed by the Water and Light Commissioners or the Village Trustees on behalf of the Village of Morrisville, at an interest rate not to exceed five percent (5%) payable in not to exceed ten years, with right of prepayment; said notes to be paid from the profits of the Water and Light Department not previously pledged.

ARTICLE 7. To see if the Village will authorize and empower the Water and Light Commissioners to sell, bargain, or otherwise dispose of any or all of the so-called Bugbee Springs Farm situated on the Morrisville-Wolcott Road lying in the Towns of Morristown and Hyde Park, and/or the water rights, springs, developed or undeveloped, aqueducts, valves, pipes, dams, buildings, and all other appurtenances thereto, if in their opinion the interests of the Village would be enhanced by so doing; and if so to elect an agent to convey same.

ARTICLE 8. To see what action, if any, the Village will take to pay for electric energy for lighting the streets and for the use of hydrants for the coming year.

ARTICLE 9. To see if the Village will continue the Committee of five (three from the Village and two from the Town) to make further study of possible merger of Village and Town and make a report at next annual Village meeting.

ARTICLE 10. To see if the Village will vote a tax on the Grand List, the proceeds thereof to be used to defray the general and specific expenses and appropriations of the Village, and if so, the rate and amount of the tax, the time due, and the manner in which it shall be payable.

ARTICLE 11. To see if the Village will authorize its Trustees to borrow money and pledge the credit of the Village therefor to pay the running expenses of the Village in anticipation of the collection of taxes for that purpose.

ARTICLE 12. To do any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

J. L. TROMBLEY,
ELROY W. TOWLE, Jr.,
DONALD R. ANDERSON,
ROBERT M. BOURNE,
DAVID U. WALKER

Dated at Morrisville, Vermont

March 18, 1969

Seventy-Third
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Water and Light Department
Morrisville - Vermont

1968



WATER AND LIGHT COMMISSIONERS

Rethel C. West	Term Expires 1969
Frederic M. Greene	Term Expires 1970
Roger G. Newton	Term Expires 1971
Lewis A. Putnam	Term Expires 1972
Louis Jordan, Jr.	Term Expires 1973

AUDITOR'S STATEMENT

P. F. JURGS & COMPANY

Accountants and Auditors

198 College Street

Burlington, Vermont 05401

February 21, 1969

To the Board of Auditors of the
Water and Light Departments,
Village of Morrisville, Vermont.

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to engagement, we have made an examination of the books of account and records of the Water and Light Departments for the calendar year 1968.

We have also examined the Statement of Assets and Liabilities and related Statements of Income and Expenses of the various Departments and we find them to be substantially correct.

In our opinion, the Balance Sheets and relating Operating Statements, fairly present the financial position of the Electric and Water Departments of the Village of Morrisville, Vermont, at December 31, 1968, and the results of operating these Departments for the year ended on that date.

Respectfully submitted,

P. F. JURGS & COMPANY

Report of Water and Light Commissioners to the Village of Morrisville

The year 1968 was an active one for your Commissioners as disclosed by the Superintendent's report. The obvious need for a thorough study of all operations — particularly of the Electric Department — because of rapid growth caused the adoption of a policy of two meetings per month instead of one.

Consultations were had with the Vermont Public Service Board, the Central Vermont Public Service Corp., the Green Mountain Power Corp., and Alan Shultz, of Zinder Associates who had previously been used as an expert.

As a result we are in the process of commencing a rate study to determine, if possible, how best to meet the needs of the Village and surrounding areas for electric service and to receive the capital to provide it.

A plan has been adopted to operate the Cadys Falls plant on a semi-automated basis. Legal action has been instituted against the Town of Hyde Park on Green River taxes, and many discussions on changes in the organization have explored the possibilities of a proper set-up for the future as to policies, personal and financing.

Cooperation of the Village Trustees, the employees, our neighboring power utilities, and the Public Service Department of the State has been very helpful. We extend to them the thanks of the Commissioners and the Village for their time and efforts in our behalf.

Water & Light Commissioners
Frederic M. Greene, Chairman
Roger W. Newton
Louis Jordan, Jr.
Lewis A. Putnam, Secretary

ELECTRIC ENERGY ACCOUNT

Generated at Cadys Falls Plant	4,221,800 kwh
Generated at Morrisville Plant	5,955,600 kwh
<hr/>	
Total generated	10,177,400 kwh
Purchased	17,689,200 kwh
<hr/>	
Total Energy	27,866,600 kwh

X

Power Transmitted to Hyde Park from other suppliers	1,660,700 kwh
Sold to Hyde Park Village	805,700 kwh
<hr/>	
Total to Hyde Park Village	2,466,400 kwh
Sold to our customers	22,148,752 kwh
Municipal uses	794,598 kwh
Losses in distribution and transmission 8.8% 2,456,850 kwh	
<hr/>	
Total Energy	27,866,600

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT BALANCE SHEET

Dr.

	Beginning of Year	End of Year	Difference
Electric System Cost	\$ 2,956,241.20	\$ 3,130,213.27	\$ 173,972.07
Less accrued depreciation ..	725,253.82	722,422.15	2,831.67
Net Plant Value	\$ 2,230,987.38	\$ 2,407,791.12	\$ 176,803.74
Cash on hand	46,514.47	526.01	—45,988.46
Accounts receivable	12,022.22	14,519.20	2,496.98
Material inventory	30,929.75	37,636.59	6,706.84
	\$ 2,320,453.82	\$ 2,460,472.92	\$ 140,019.10

Cr.

Contribu'ns in aid on const. \$	1,575.00	\$ 17,192.42	\$ 15,617.42
Accrued interest	1,125.00	1,062.50	— 62.50
Bonds outstanding	450,000.00	425,000.00	—25,000.00
Const. notes outstanding ..	193,600.00	292,880.00	99,280.00
Accounts payable	955.66	1,121.20	165.54
Earned surplus	1,673,198.16	1,723,216.80	50,018.64
	\$ 2,320,453.82	\$ 2,460,472.92	\$ 140,019.10

ADDITIONS AND RETIREMENTS IN ELECTRIC SYSTEM

	Additions	Retirements	Cost, end of Year
Hydro Electric Plants	\$ 8,533.54	\$ 7,825.52	\$ 1,715,576.08
Transmission System	137,928.90	32,421.19	494,817.89
Distribution System	55,713.07	9,041.88	781,652.07
General Plant	43,107.76	4,069.50	97,355.33
 Total Operating Plant	\$ 245,283.27	\$ 53,358.09	\$ 3,089,401.37
Property held for future use			40,811.90
 Total Plant Jan. 1, 1969			\$ 3,130,213.27

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ELECTRIC SYSTEM

Hydro Electric Plant Operation	\$ 51,712.19
Hydro Electric Plant Maintenance	12,560.55
Power Purchased	170,231.99
 Total Production Expense	\$234,504.73
Transmission System Operation	\$ 17,267.09
Transmission System Maintenance	1,064.34
Transmission Rents	22.50
 Total Transmission Expense	18,353.93
Distribution System Operation	\$ 6,634.69
Distribution System Maintenance	7,268.06
Distribution Rents	184.00
 Total Distribution Expense	14,086.75
Meter Reading, Accounting, Collecting	6,286.67
General Plant Operation and Maintenance	15,676.30
 Total Operation and Maintenance Cost	\$288,908.38

CUSTOMER CLASSIFICATION

Class	Number	KWH	Revenue	Percent of 1967
Residential	753	3,694,426	\$ 68,769.62	106%
Commercial	118	2,258,061	41,590.97	108%
Industrial	9	9,218,182	126,782.76	102%
Municipal	8	540,383	5,429.04	109%
Street Lights	1	166,224	2,077.80	93%
Rural — Farm	148	2,036,609	37,781.15	101%
Rural — Non Farm	796	4,941,474	100,662.54	117%
Village of Hyde Park	1	805,700	14,785.41	
	1,834	23,661,059	\$397,879.29	109%

New Customers added in 1968 were:

Residential 5, Farm Lost 2, Rural Residential 61

ELECTRIC INCOME STATEMENT

Sales of Electricity	\$397,879.29
Miscellaneous Revenue:	
Central Vermont Public Service Corp., Green River	\$ 53,729.60
Velco, Transmission to Village of Hyde Park	4,444.55
Thawing Water	501.00
Insurance on Damage	10,442.49
Moving Stowe Line for Grand Union Store	2,500.00
Pole and Tenement Rent	1,162.10
 Total Miscellaneous Revenue	 72,779.74
 Total Revenue	 \$470,659.03
Operating Expenses	\$288,908.38
Social Security Tax	3,294.48
Hospitalization Insurance	2,450.00
Real Estate Taxes	43,484.83
Public Service Board Tax	1,046.00
Generation Tax	4,525.79
Depreciation	53,019.56
 Total Expenses	 396,729.04
 Operating Income	 \$ 73,929.99
Non Operating Income:	
Timber Sales	\$ 1,606.69
Gravel Sales	1,060.50
Interest Revenues	1,370.00
 Total Non-Operating Income	 4,037.19
 Total Income	 \$ 77,967.18
Interest on Bonds	\$ 13,437.50
Interest on Notes	9,466.00
 Total Interest Payments	 22,903.50
 Net Income	 \$ 55,063.68

WATER DEPARTMENT BALANCE SHEET

DR.

	Beginning of Year	End of Year	Difference
Water System Cost	\$275,922.30	\$280,648.61	\$ 4,726.31
Work in Progress	1,333.36	1,535.00	201.64
 Total Water System	 \$277,255.66	 \$282,183.61	 \$ 4,927.95
Accrued Depreciation	83,189.84	87,735.38	4,545.54
 Net Value of System	 \$194,065.82	 \$194,448.23	 382.41
Cash on Hand	7,618.79	13,755.70	6,136.91
Accounts Receivable	1,415.26	1,593.23	177.97
Material Inventory	5,860.12	5,907.83	47.71
 	 \$208,959.99	 \$215,704.99	 \$ 6,745.00

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Contribution in Aid of Const.	\$ 7,866.04	\$ 7,866.04	\$
Earned Surplus	201,093.95	207,838.95	6,745.00
 	 \$208,959.99	 \$215,704.99	 \$ 6,745.00

**ADDITIONS AND RETIREMENTS
TO WATER SYSTEM**

	Additions	Retirements	End of Year
Supply System	\$ 2,182.93	\$	\$ 82,328.09
Distribution System	2,848.38	305.00	187,546.70
Gen. Plant, Tr. Lab. Tools, Shop .....	.....	.....	10,773.82
	\$ 5,031.31	\$ 305.00	\$280,648.61
Work in progress: (Reservoir Study)			1,535.00
	Total Plant	\$282,183.61	

WATER DEPARTMENT OPERATING EXPENSES

Water Supply Expenses	\$ 1,959.75
Power for pumps	5,303.13
	Total Water Supply Expenses
	\$ 7,262.88
Distribution System Expenses	4,003.16
General Expense, Office, Meter Reading, Insurance, etc.	3,505.70
	Total Water System Expenses
	\$ 14,771.74

WATER INCOME STATEMENT

Flat Rate Sales	\$ 22,353.95
Metered Sales	7,969.36
Electric Plant, Cooling Bearings	2,500.00
Use of Portable Pump	2.00
Total Revenue	\$ 32,825.31
Operating Expense	\$ 14,771.74
Hospitalization Ins.	754.22
Social Security Tax	770.91
Real Estate Taxes	32.00
Depreciation	4,850.54
Total Operating Expenses	21,179.41
Operating Income	\$ 11,645.90
Non-Operating Income (Interest)	270.00
Water Department Net Income	\$ 11,915.90

APPROPRIATIONS TO VILLAGE FROM WATER AND LIGHT DEPARTMENT AS VOTED.

	During Year	Total to Date
In Lieu of Taxes	\$	\$150,947.17
Streets and Sewers		281,351.98
Hospital		59,298.80
Golf Course		3,964.14
Fire Department		17,130.45
Other Municipal Uses	10,000.00	116,425.74
	\$ 10,000.00	\$629,118.28

Superintendent's Report

For the Irish, Sunday, March 17, 1968 may have been a great day, but for the Morrisville Fire Department it was a stinker, for soon after noon the fire horn announced an alarm and the firemen arrived at the fire station to find it a raging inferno, and were scarcely able to save their new rescue wagon and old water truck, the other equipment being lost despite the heroic efforts to save it.

It was a heart-breaking scene; there was a hydrant right in front of the fire station but all of the hose was burning. Old hose was brought from the Village garage and other places where it is ordinarily stored, but when connected to the hydrant and the pressure applied, every piece would immediately burst and send water everywhere except out the nozzle onto the fire. The frustrated fire-fighters had to stand by and watch their building and equipment go up in smoke, until the firemen from Johnson, Stowe and Montpelier arrived and bent their efforts to save adjoining property.

Admittedly, the Fire Department does not come within the scope of this department's activities, but as one of our customers remarked when he came in and complained about some activity of one of the other departments, and was told that we had nothing to do with it, "When you prick a feller in the arm, he aches all over". We ached all over.

Before reviewing the activities of 1968, perhaps we should bring you up to date on the projects which were pending in last year's report; the office equipment, the new line truck, and the broken water wheel at Cadys Falls Plant.

While the new bookkeeping machine was billed to us in January, it didn't put in an appearance until in March, and sat idly in the way for several months. Finally, someone appeared and put it in operating condition and after some trials and tribulations succeeded in getting it operative so that we could use it for the October billing, some fourteen months after it was ordered. It is now working quite nicely although James Philbrook, our bookkeeper, may be heard to mutter darkly under his breath at times when it misbehaves.

The Line Truck finally arrived and after a series of adjustments, alterations, and puttering was put into service. It, together with the Line Crew, had the distinction of having its picture appear in a magazine of national circulation.

On one of its first trips, it was coming home from North Hyde Park on Route 100 and upon approaching the junction with Route 15 at Hyde Park where a stop was required, it was discovered that the brakes were not working, and at a goodly speed (too goodly, the Line Crew thought) they flew between the numerous passing cars on Route 15, luckily not hitting any of them, horn blasting away, and finally came to rest down in the Village of Hyde Park.

We noted in last year's report that the old horizontal unit at Cadys Falls (circa 1914) was down for repairs as of October 13, 1967. In March we succeeded in getting a rigger to come down here and dismantle the old wheel runner ready for the installation of the new one which was imminently due. However, the runner didn't show up for some weeks and when it did, our contractor had other irons in the fire and couldn't finish our job so it remained idle for some time. Finally, however, an engineer from the Central Vermont Public Service Corp. noted our plight and sent three technicians from Rutland and Milton who rapidly and efficiently assembled the unit since which time it has operated very well when there was water available to operate it. It was back in service just a year, lacking a day, from the date it was disabled.

Now for 1968.

There was not much activity in the Water Department aside from routine operations. 100 feet of 1" main was extended on Cottage Street to supply three new houses being built in that vicinity.

At the wells, we noted that the chlorine fumes from the Hypochlorite solution which we were then using, were badly damaging all of the metal work in the building; motors, switches, pipes, and the door-knob. Accordingly we changed our chlorinators to the type that uses bottled chlorine gas

which eliminated further damage to the equipment, thus making a sizable saving in the cost of chemicals, as well as eliminating the need to mix up a fresh barrel of chemicals every day. The present equipment will operate nearly two months without attention other than routine inspection.

It was the 20th of June, about noon, that Robert Page, the Assistant Superintendent, and Louis Baker were at the well installing concrete bases for the new chlorinators, when they noted that it was time to go home for dinner. As they climbed into the truck they noticed a long freight train approaching from the West, and as the engine whistled for the crossing, they suddenly remembered that they had left something in the pump house which they wished to bring back to the village so they went after it. Upon returning to the truck they discovered that things had happened during their brief absence. The locomotive and several cars had made the bend at the crossing, but one of the following cars, being of a democratic disposition, left the rails taking a short-cut to St. Johnsbury taking some of the train with it with the result that the meadow between the well and the highway the highway, itself, and the Lamoille River were full of freight cars and their contents. Had our folks driven the truck to the crossing as they originally started to, they would have met the train head-on. As it was, they were completely blocked from the highway, so locked up the truck and returned home by hand. It was several days before the road was opened and the truck recovered.

On another occasion that same truck was parked in a drive-way on Fairwood Heights for several hours while these same people were working on a water pipe in back of the house. Promptly as the Town Clock struck the hour of four, they looked up and discovered the tail-gate of the truck disappearing down the road, upon which they struck out in hot pursuit but in vain. The truck passed down across a lawn narrowly missing a tree or two and slammed into the side of Wayne Tomlinson's new house, with considerable damage to both house and truck.

Several youngsters had been playing in the vicinity all afternoon, but since they denied getting into the truck or touching it, we must assume that the truck was keeping union hours, and being conscious that it was time to quit, started home on its own initiative.

1968 for the Electric Department was very, very busy particularly in the Transmission Line department.

In March, the mine of the Eastern Magnesia Talc Company at Johnson caved in, narrowly avoiding taking our transmission line with it. To avoid the possibility of a long, costly shut-down, should the line eventually fall into the abyss, a new transmission line was built around the trouble spot, this being a portion of a new line to be built in 1969. The old poles still stand, the telephone line remaining on them.

At Johnson State College, a new science building, as well as other buildings were about to be erected right where our transmission line ran, and since the college officials did not feel that a 34,500 volt transmission running right through their science building was necessary nor desirable to the study of the natural sciences, with the consequent need to leave a window open on either side of the building, we moved the line bodily to a new location at the expense of the College. As the Central Vermont Public Service Corp. engineers were working in that area, they kindly offered to survey the right of way and make plans for the erection of the new line, locating it in their right-of-way, a great help to us.

As we were too busy to spare our people for this job, we contracted the work to F. A. Tucker, Inc. of Rutland, who built the fine new line for us, completing the work by April first even though they at first had to work in deep snow, and later in bottomless mud.

On another occasion, a lot was purchased in Stowe for the erection of a new super-market, and when construction started, upon looking up, they discovered that our transmission line went right through the middle of their project. Accordingly we caused the line to detour around their building, again at their expense.

The major operation was the building of a new transmission line from the Morristown Corners Road to a point two miles north of Stowe, finishing the job which was started the previous year. This was a long, complicated job, having two circuits of very large wire, but was well performed by the F. A. Tucker Company again between deep snow and haying. As a report of this project appeared in the local press at the time it is unnecessary to comment upon it except to reiterate the fact that it gives us a good, solid line from the Green Mountain Power System at Marshfield, through Hardwick, Wolcott and Morristown to Stowe where it again connects with the Green Mountain Power System and their Little River plant.

The installation of 173 mercury street lights was completed during the year, and made "as light as noon-day the streets of a magic city" to quote the News & Citizen of April 25, 1895. The old series, incandescent lights were all removed, the only series circuit remaining being the mercury lights in the business section of the village.

The usual cats were removed from our poles during the year, the bucket of the new line truck capably serving to assist in this project; some of the cats were as hot to handle as an energized transmission line. One racoon also felt the need to crawl between a pole and a transformer for warmth, and upon getting across the primary terminals, created his own illumination and the last time I saw him, appeared to have been somewhat overheated.

Four and three-quarters miles of new distribution line were built to serve 85 new customers, mostly in the rural areas where most of our growth appears.

Right-of-way clearing in some cases presented a problem as it does to all electric utilities, in that the prospective customer wants electric service but no tree trimming.

It is a strange world! As I return from Green River I often stop at the top of the hill between Garfield and Cleveland Corners if the air is clear and admire the view which takes in a panorama of mountains beginning with Belvidere

on the north, past Butternut, Laraway, Whiteface, Morse, Madonna, Mt. Mansfield, Dewey, Mayo, Clark, Bolton, Ricker, Camel's Hump, Molly Stark, Ellen, Nancy Hanks and Lincoln. It is a beautiful view but beginning with Madonna and continuing south, every major mountain except Camel's Hump is scarred with ski trails as far as the eye can see. To my mind this does not enhance the scenery, and I immediately think that should a utility company make such a looking mess with a transmission right-of-way they would be banished. It is permitted for recreation — yes; for a transmission line carrying the very life blood of civilization — no.

The first heavy snow storm of last November was a fall of very wet, heavy snow and resulted in some 200 customers being out of electricity. It was necessary for our line crew to take long poles and walk the lines, shaking the snow from the trees so they would again clear the lines. In some instances we noted considerable activity along these lines after the storm where folks were cutting out some of the branches that caused the trouble, which heretofore had been priceless.

Our continuing problem, as noted last year, is the rapid expansion of the use of electricity for house heating. This makes immediate the necessity to enlarge our feeder lines, our substations, and transformers. As one utility engineer remarked, "electricity is the Cadillac of the heating industry" and consequently should not be contemplated without considerable thought and study.

If I might give an illustration (though this is not made with the idea of favoring any particular method of heating) to heat 500 houses using conventional oil burners, disregarding other uses, would require an available capacity of some 150 kilowatts. Heating 500 houses with electricity would require 10,000 kilowatts or sixty-six times as much power, disregarding in both cases the diversity factor of which we elaborated in last year's report.

I would not want to bet that the radical expansion of our system for heating might not result in an increase in

rate for electricity for this use. I would not want to bet that other utilities might not find this same thing true in their systems.

An example of the problems encountered by some of our customers as a result of electric heating is illustrated by a true incident that occurred to one of our customers. He said that being in a neighborhood where there was a lot of electric heating, though he did not use it himself, the voltage was apt to drop at his house on a cold night. Every light in the house would operate satisfactorily, even the television, super-sensitive to low voltage, but the fluorescent light in his bathroom just wouldn't come on during a cold night. On a warm night it worked perfectly, but if it was cold, no. This caused much inconvenience as it was the only light in the room. To cure this inconvenience we installed two feeder regulators in the vicinity and as far as we know the bathroom was well lighted this past winter.

Our use of electricity, you will note from the tables increased for customers in the village 7%, but outside no less than 17%, the area, as stated before, where most of our growth occurs. Such radical expansion caused much planning to be made to anticipate future loads.

Such use we think nothing of as we use it daily for a multitude of tasks. However, back in 1894 it was not the case; it was viewed with the same awe with which we all experienced the sight of our first television. Here is what one author of that year wrote:

“Of all the devices invented by ancient magicians and cunning priests to inspire feelings of awe and reverence in the minds of the common people, and foster superstition to enshroud with its dark mantle the ignorant minds of its devotees; of all the inventions of modern conjurors to pleasantly mystify their gullible audiences, none will compare with the effects produced by electricity, and not the least mysterious part of it lies in the now known fact that it may be conveyed for hundreds —nay thousands — of miles through a small wire.”

He furthermore goes on to say that electricity can not be seen, heard or smelled, it can be detected by the sense of taste, by applying both wires of a circuit to the tongue, resulting in a slightly salty taste. I might add parenthetically that as a boy I tried this method of detecting whether a 110 volt light circuit was alive. I didn't taste any salt, but, by godfrey, I didn't do it again. We do not recommend this procedure.

In 1968 we continued to be embarrassed and frustrated by the lack of adequate personnel to properly carry on our work. All too often, essentials had to be postponed, or abandoned in favor of day-by-day routine because we just didn't have help enough to carry on. Even as I write this, I can think of at least fifteen other tasks I should be doing, and maybe it would be just as well if I started now.

We did enjoy a shining example of neighborliness in the year. In building our new transmission lines, if we ran short of material we were able to borrow from the Village of Stowe, the Village of Hyde Park, the Lyndonville Electric Department, and the Vermont Electric Cooperative, Inc. As stated previously, we were aided in our transmission engineering and assembly of our water wheel by the Central Vermont Public Service Corp., and both they and the engineers of the Green Mountain Power Corp., gave us a lot of help in forecasting our future needs and solving current problems. To all these people, and any others who are not specifically mentioned we extend our sincere thanks.

On several occasions when the visiting engineers were in town we went over to the Charlmont for lunch. On the last occasion, while eating, we were treated to a rendition of Tchaikovsky's "1812 Overture" over the sound system, and we discussed such things as load factors, voltage regulation, load dispatching, rates and other matters dear to electrical engineers everywhere, while the bells of Moscow pealed out, and the cannons boomed and thundered celebrating the Russian victory over Napoleon's Grand Army.

I couldn't but ponder the fact that the composer of this great musical work probably never saw an electric light nor

any of the subsequent great inventions (he died just as Morrisville was getting ready to turn on its first light) and by the same token, he probably never supposed that he and "Nappy" would ever have their names appear in the Morrisville Water and Light Report.

In closing I wish to thank, in addition to those mentioned above, the Water and Light Commissioners, all of our splendid employees who are so faithful and efficient, and any one else who contributed in any way.

The written report of the Water and Light Commissioners appearing elsewhere in this book is, to my mind, a welcome addition to the Annual Report, and gives their personal slant on things accomplished and things to be done. Their attendance at twenty-six lengthy meetings during the year, as well as other interim tasks, demonstrated their loyalty and interest in the Department.

Willard K. Sanders,
Superintendent

The HF Group

Indiana Plant

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